PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER.

VOL. 6.

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test the value of it compared with barn yard gamute, and will inform those who are ignorant of the quality of this compost. In what condition does it leave the land for grass after a crop of grain has been taken off? Is it as good of better than clear dung, as some pretend to say! If so, then any farmer who has a muck hole, has a mine of wealth, and he will not be proved the property of the provided that the provided the provided that the p

note profitable than raising cattle.

But for the want of manure we are obliged to keep stock enough to consume all the hay cut, to keep our land in condition to grow grass.

Therefore if it is true that there is as much keep stock enough to consume all the hay cut, to keep our land in condition to grow grass. Therefore if it is true that there is as much vertee in this compost, as is set forth by some, it certainly is a great source of profit to the farmer. Many of the ingredients of it are thought or any of your subscribers have any experience in thinning and trimining a young pitch pine growth. The nearness of these trees to each other in many places is not one foot apart. The fact that these cannot all live is of course evident. It has been stated to me by many old experienced farmers that it would be best to let them die out, as many of them would. But it appears to me that if they were properly thinned out the advantage would be great. The nour-issue the injurious effects, will no doubt confer a favor on many a ploughman.

Your opinion is solicted.
Your opinion is solicted.
Your struly,
Walpole, Feb. 15, 1847.

Your truly

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The subject of truining forest trees designan an offer of a right, gratis, provided the longthnan would recommend the percented pattern.

Amicus of Mr. Hommer without here were more retained than the law of the completed from the law of the completed from the law of the completed from the law of the law o

realize more cash from our products than we now pine are the most valuable part for fuel. But tracts of land that are capable of this are m new regions where produce is quite cheap; or they are valued at a very high price and cannot easily be purchased.

stock enough to consume all our produce. By proper management we may make the soil better

Mr. Entror,-Farmers should exercise great This is particularly important with respect to ase and many of the vegetables we use were originally brought from distant countries and climates something different from this. The plants may now seem pretty well acclimatno reasonable doubt soil. But the selection of the purest and most perfect seed of all native plants is of sufficient importance to justify much care and labor of the farmer in the case. We are obliged to your gham correspondent for ealling attention to has appeared in the potato crop to negligence in the selection of seed. The defence of such a began in one portion of a country and regularly

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINSTER.

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By Papers not discontinued without a personal or traiten sotice from the subscriber or postmaster, and agreeting paid.

By All correspondence should be addressed to the following BOMMER'S PATENT MANURE. WILL
IT ENABLE US TO SELL OFF ALL
ITHE FARM PRODUCE!

Mr. Entrou,—Dear Sir: As your paper is gardicularly devoted to Agriculture—and for one loudd wish still more so—and as I deem, a medium through which farmers may exchange their opinions on matters relating to the cultivation of the soil, and the different modes of management and thereby coming at the advantage of one pade of treating a like soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil and thereby to make a single inquiry that the soil and therefore the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil and therefore the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil and therefore the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil and therefore the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry that the soil over another that the products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommon in the culture may in future secure to farmers healthy products. It has not been uncommo made of treating a like soil over another, I have taken the liberty to make a single inquiry through the columns of the Ploughman respecting the Bommer method of making manure.

Perhaps you, and doubtless some of your realers, have used this compost for experiment, to test the value of it compared with barn yard manure, and will inform those who are ignorant manure, and will inform those who are ignorant.

Pembroke, Feb. 13th 1847.

hole, has a mine of weatin, and it will not be considered to keep a stock of cattle to necure it, at the expense of all the hay he cuts on his farm; but may keep no more stock than necessary for bis own wants, and thereby have the privilege of selling a large part of his hay, which no doubt is so much on an acre as the whole potato. [Editor.]

favor on many a ploughman.

A SUBSCRIBER.

West Newbury, Feb. 1847.

A SUBSCRIBER.

West Newbury is the subscription of forest trees.

Your opinion is solicted.

labor of trimming, since the limbs of the white Let us hear from farmers who have had experience

in this matter. [Editor.

NURE.

MR. EDITOR,-Sir: I have a quantity of meadow mud which I wish to convert to man from year to year, and yet sell off a great part of the produce. When nothing but hay is grown, one half may be sold, and the remainder speat on the farm, will make manure enough to keep the land up. Grain is different. It is more exhausting. [Editor.]

CARE IN SELECTING SEEDS. POTA
TO ROT.

Me It is more will be a sell off a great part of the product of the best and cheapest way. By going 4 1-2 miles I can buy stable manure for \$4 per cord. I have team enough of my own, to draw it home. By mixing the manure and the muck together I know I can make a valuable compound. I have heard of mixing potash with meadow mud and that it was better and cheaper than stable manure. Now will you please inform me what way is best. If to buy potash, what way is best. If to buy potash, what quantity to mix with a cord of muck, the manner of mixing, cost, &c. If it will make a good manure to apply in seeding down in August, or what it is most suitable for. I have some land of what is termed "Pine Plain," and some strong black loam such as is common to the heavy swells f Essex County. I take the liberty to trouble you with these questions as I know you are very ready to impart information to young farmers. Please answer me by letter or in your valuable paper if you think these questions worthy of answering and you will much oblige a subscriber.
Yours respectfully,
ISAAC W. ANDREWS.

West Boxford, Feb. 5th, 1847.

We know of no experiments that have been rangeam correspondent in Canada such is subject and urging farmers to plant such seeds as they desire to reap. We are not pre-pared, however, to ascribe all the malady that Potash is an excellent article in peat mack, but its cost has deterred farmers from using it. We might of seed. The defence of such a seems attended with insuperable dif-ture we think the farmers both in potash as a manure, if soils were all of like quality, ope and America have within a few years and if all kinds of peat mud were of equal value. alles into negligence of which they had not beore been guilty! Can we imagine that neglect we imagine that neglect any kinds of manure. Peat fuel also is widely different in different meadows.

advanced from year to year through every section of it! If defective seed be the sole cause of the difficulty, why does the same farmer with the same farmer with same management, one year lose more than It is not the alkali alone in the ashes that operates his crop and the next year find scarcely a lit is not the case in the case predefective potato in it? We admit the case presented by Mr. R. appears a strong one, but think there might have been other causes than different therefore which comes from the pure lie is different to the comes from the comes ence in the seed used which occasioned the suc- in some degree from ashes.

chief reliance in interior towns; these may be profited ably increased by mixing other ingredients, and by taking good care that none are wasted.

We hope to see more trials made with potash on heaps of peat and compost. Plaster works wonders on certain soils. It is the sheapest article that has ever been introduced. This is not properly a manure, and we are therefore encouraged to make trust of other mineral substances and learn their virtues. We hope our correspondent will make trial of a few loads of poat mud with potash water. Take 100 wt. of potash, and after dissolving it pour the water on to three or four cords of peat mud that was dug last year.

Try another lot with a like value of ashes mixed in it, and thus test the comparative values of ashes and potash. [Editor.

TRANSPLANTING EVERGREENS.
M. EDITOR,—I observed in the last number of your useful paper an article our Transplanting Evergreens by which I learn that your theory as well as that of the writer's in the Poughkeepsic Journal is entirely false. The proper season for transplanting evergreens is in the summer season, say July or August, when they are in the highest state of exuberance. The same care only as is observed in transplanting evergreens is in the summer season, say layly or August, when they are in the highest state of exuberance. The same care only as is observed in the proper season for transplanting evergreens is in the summer season, say layly or August, when they are in the highest state of exuberance. The same care only as is observed in transplanting deciduous trees is necessary. I learned the above fact from an experienced nursery-man living near the head waters of the Ohio who conveyed from thence (3000) two thousand lives green and the propose of the propose of New England; while for his down fact from an experienced nursery-man living near the head waters of the Ohio who conveyed from thence (3000) two thousand in a dourishing state.

Boston, Feb. 15, 1847.

We know not the name of "A Western Citizen" and of coarse know not

Bolton, Feb., 1817.

BREEDS OF CATTLE.

The breeds of estile vary in different district, from the small hardy varieties of the north High lands, to the bulky and handsome breeds of the authern parts of England. It has been catomary to classify the whole according to the comparative length of the horns—as the Long-Horned, Short-Horned, Middle-Horned, Crumbled-Horned, and Hornless or Polied Breeds. Bendes these, there are many intermixed breeds. The Middle-Horned, and Hornless or Polied Breeds. Bendes these, there are many intermixed breeds. The Middle-Horned, cows. which are found in the narth of Devon, the case of the same of Sussea. The secondary intermixed breeds. The Middle-Horned Cows. which are found in the narth of Devon, the case of Sussea. The secondary intermixed breeds are considered to the same of Sussea.

Whatever be the breed, there are certain conformations which are indispensable to the thriving, valuable on or caw. If there is one part of the frame the form of which, more than of any other, renders the animal valuable, it is the closet. There must be room enough for the heart to beat and the large in play, or sufficient blood for the parapess of the proper discharge of every function. We look, therefore, first of all, to the wide and deep girth about the heart and lungs. We must have both: the proportion in which the one or the other may preponderate will depend on the service of the risk, must we have both length and roundness; the Acoped as well as the deep barrel is sessential; there must be room for the materials from which the blood is to be provided. The best should also to play the conditions of the proportion in which the one or the desire of the risk, must we have both length and roundness; the Acoped as well as the deep barrel is sessential; there must be room for the enterials from which the blood is to be provided. The best should also be risked belong; the wild and the provided the risk of the proportion as found behind the point of the eight of the proportion as found behind the po

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

The stock of the Messrs. Hurlbut of Connecticut, from which our Devon bull at Framipham was taken, is from the stock of the Paturson family, of Maryland. We learn from Col. Jacques, that the first Devons were a present from an English nobleman to Mr. Paterson. [Editor.]

was taken, is from the stock of the Paterona family, of Maryland. We learn from Col. Leapues, that the first Devous were a present from an Engish nobleman to Mr. Paterson. [Editor.]

DO WRITE; AND WRITE ABOUT COMMON THING.

There is an earirely wrong idea prevalent among farmers about writing for agricultural papers. They shall be stocked the state of th

You talk about these things. These very things which you say are too common to put on paper as the very things which you discuss among yourselves whenever any gathering in your neighborhood brings you together. Don't be ashamed of common things. If some men hunted as they wish to write, they would not take a common fowling-piece to kill a squirrel, but would harness up a span of horses and drag a twelve-pounder about through the woods, load her up, touch her off, and be tickled enough, if it made a thundering noise, no matter whether it hit a tree, the ground, or a squirrel. Gentlemen, our little paper could not stand many tweive-psunders. Pray give us a plenty of musket shots, and such like, and leave all your thunders for election days and stump speeches.

Why my sturdy old friend, who grambles because

Why my sturdy old friend, who grambles because Why my stardy old friend, who grambles because farming papers are not practical enough, are you going to turn Egyptian? Do you mean we shall make brick without straw? Why, your experience, and your neighbor's, and his neighbor's and every-body's neighbor's experience, An editor is a mere house-carpenter; he saws, and planes, and fits together the materials for a house, but you must put the materials for a house, but you must put the materials into his hand; he lives in a sort of saw-mill; you bring the logs and he saws them up. Friends and neighbors, if you will haul your logs, our saw is all ready for work. [Western Farmer & Gardener.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1847.

See of one neighbor in rating a sound cup and the failures of chemanisated sear. The best might have been difference in the mail. In they, promote that the potential of city, we have seen every for several and in affective selective selection of city, we have seen every for several and in affective selective selection that the potential of the potential of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for several selection of city, we have seen every for the several selection of city, we have seen every for the several selection of city, we have seen every for the several selection of city, we have seen every for the several selection of city, we have seen every for the several selection of city, we have seen every for city

have long been in the practice of exporting, to add to the annual fortility of England's fields.— Let us rather make the article available for ourselves, and export the eatable material. [Farm-

"Bones, broken and ground, have been a long "Bones, broken and ground, have been a long it me employed as manure in England, and with wonderful efficacy. Indeed, the extraordinary improvements in some parts of the country have been wholly ascribed to the application of bones. It was found, likewise, contrary to all expectations, that bones which had been through the hands of the seap-boiler, and from which all the animal and gelatinous matter, had been thus abanimal and gelatinous matter had been thus abstracted, and that even bones which had been calcined, were of equal efficacy with those which

Upon examination, it was ascertained that what gave the efficacy to bones was the phos-SALT AND ASHES MIXED FOR STOCK.

Some years since I saw it recommended in an agricultural paper to mix salt with ashes for stock. Having tested the utility of the practice, I am now prepared to speak favorably of it, and from a firm conviction that stock, of all descriptions, are essentially benefited thereby. My cows, work horsos, and young cattle, as well as sheep have been regularly supplied with it as often as once a week, for two years, and notwithstanding the feed in the pastures, during a part of the grazing period of both seasons, was quite short in consequence of the previous ded, than I have seen them for years.

Sheep, especially, are extremely fend of it, preferring it to fine salt, and partaking of it with almost the same avidity with which, when hungry, they devour their meal or grain. As to the general efficacy to bones was the phosphorus contained in them, connected with an action. It was slower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, than the inorganic portion of the bones was of no importance; but it was slower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, than the inorganic portion of the bones was of no importance; but it was slower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, than the inorganic portion of the bones, was to supply this inorganic portion in a form that it should speedly be taken up. In an ordinary state, this phosphorus was combined with lime, in such proportions that it was slower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, that the animal portion of the bones, was to supply this inorganic portion in a form that it should speedly be taken up. In an ordinary state, this phosphorus was combined with lime, in such proportions that was allower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, that the animal portion of the bones was of no importance; but it was slower in its effects, in ameliorating the soid, that the animal portion of the bones, was to supply this inorganic portion in a form that it should speedly but, Professor Liebing, to whom agricultural science is so greatly indebted, di SALT AND ASHES MIXED FOR STOCK. phorus contained in them, connected with an

NO. 22.

turnips. The adamantine fetters, with which the various elements composing bones are bound so compactly together, are by means of this new agent burst asunder—the compact is broken, and each constituent element is left to pursue its own course, and exercise its own natural affinities."*

The effects of this preparation of the bones has answered every expectation; and where before sixteen and twenty bushels of bones were applied to an acre, in the growth particularly of turnips, four bushels, prepared with sulphuric acid, are found now to be even more effectual. The advantages of such a preparation are very great,—first, in stimulating and forwarding the growth of the plant; next, in the cheapness of the application; and next, in its so forcing the plant, as soon to place it beyond the reach of the fly, which never attacks it after the third leaf is formed.

The best mode of preparing the manure has been matter of various experiments, and de-serves inquiry from the acrid nature of the acid employed—the oil of vitrol. Mr. Pusey advises, employed—the oil of vitrol. Mr. Pusey advises, to erect a heap of fine mould, and, forming a basin or crater in the centre, to place the amount of bones to be dissolved in it, and to apply gradually an amount of sulphuric acid equal to half the weight of the bones, which, after a short time, will completely dissolve them; and then, shovelling and mixing the mould together, the manure will all be in a condition to be distributed by a machine in the drills prepared for sowing by a machine in the drills prepared for sowing the turnip seed.

Mr. Tennant, of Shields, one of the best

farmers in Scotland, puts twenty-five bushels of bones into three old iron boilers, and next pours in two bottles of acid, containing one hundred

in two bottles of acid, containing one hundred and seventy pounds each, and adds eighteen gallons of water to each boiler. In a day or two they empty the contents of the boilers infortwo cati-loads of light mould, with which it is thoroughly intermixed; and, being turned over three or four times, after seven or eight weeks the compost becomes dry and mealy, and can be spread by the hand.

Mr. Spooner advises to place the bones in a hogshead, and pour the acid upon them at the rate of one third of the weight of the bones in acid, that is, to one hundred and eighty pounds of bones sixty pounds of acid; and after it becomes sufficiently dissolved, to mix it with ashes, and apply it in that form. He recommends, likewise, that, first of all, the acid should be mixed with one fourth of its weight of water, or mixed with one fourth of its weight of water, or perhaps half as much water as acid, which will raise it to the temperature of 300° Fahr., and will much assist the dissolving process. Too much care cannot be taken to guard against the effects of the acid on the clothes or skin of the

strong thread note the wind pipe, through the wound upward into the mouth, by means of a delicate probe. This was with some difficulty accomplished—a small piece of sponge was next tied to the thread which hung out of the mouth—with one finger the Doctor guided this bit of sponge into the opening of the wind pipe, at the roots of the tongue, while with the other he drew the thread downward through the wound. drew the thread downward through the wound. The sponge by this movement, was made to sweep over the whole extent of the wind pipe above the wound; and upon its emerging from the artificial opening, it brought along with it the beach nut. The beach nut was a meatless one, and which, from its withered form and angular projections, caused it to adhere with the tenacity of a burr until it was finally dislodged by the sponge. The lad we are glad to hear is likely to do well. [Brunswick Journal.

To Prevent Dogs Killing Sheep. Mr. Elijah M. Davis, of White Plains, New York, states his mode of protecting his sheep from dogs, is to put bells on one or two sheep in each flock. He says, "before I put bells on my sheep, I was troubled considerably with dogs; but since I have belled them I have not been troubled at all, while some of them I have not been troubled at all, while some of my neighbors who did not use the same precaution, have suffered more or less. A sheep-killing dog, is a sneaking creature, and when they start up the sheep, hells make a noise and the dogs sneak off. If the sheep are within half a mile of the farmer's house, the bells will give an alarm. During the night, sheep are guerrally still unless they are dis-turbed; and if the bells are heard during the night, we may expect that something disturbs them. "[Dis-[Germantown Telegraph.

The Burlington Gazette publishes the fa-The Burlington Gazette publishes the fa-mous Newbold receipt for curing Hams. The old gentleman was very choice of his secret, and preserved it until the day of his death. After that event the receipt was found hid away in a hole in the cellar wall. Here it is: 7 lbs. coarse salt, 5 lbs. brown sugar, 2 oz. saltpetre, 1-2 oz. pearlash, 4 gallons of water. Boil all together and scum the pickle well when cold. Put it on the meat. Hams to remain in 8 weeks—beef 3 weeks. The above is for 100 lbs. weight.

THE LEVERRIER PLANET. It appears, by late discoveries, that this planet is continually ap-proaching the earth. When first discovered, it tion, has it been attended with other than the best extremely soluble, so much so that the vitriolizations in which the ingredients should be given, are one part salt to seven of ashes. The salt should be fine, and the ashes dry and free from coals. If thought necessary, the salt may be increased in quantity, to two or even three quarts, instead of one. Try it, farmers, and see if it doth not "do good like a medicine."

In the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called to the usually soluble, so much so that the vitriolized bones can be entirely dissolved or suspended to the season of the salt should be fine, and the salt because of the valuable properties of the million and a half miles in twenty-four hours, and it is believed by some to partake of the usually several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called the season of pasturing I usually have several are called to the one can call the season of the usually several are called to the one can call the season of the usually several are called to the one can call the season of the usually several are called to the one called the season of the usually several are called to the one called the season of the usually several are called to the one called the season of the usually several are called the called was with difficulty seen with the most powerful telescopes: but it is now nearly visible to the naked eye. It is said to travel at the rate of a

dairies; farmers there depend on selling butter, and

rule to treat my cattle in the most gentle manner, never beat them, and I have no occasion to do it .know a farmer who is continually thrashing his

can make as great improvement in half that time by House unanimously refused to excuse him. attention to our own stock. We find some good oxen of the Dutham breed; they travel well, have good forms, and are large. When a purchaser makes a good bargain in one of them, there is much eard about the breed-not so with our common cut

and a Mr. Perry, at the last Brighton show. Some of the white Durhams were offered for premiums. and Mr. W. was inclined to allow a premium to them if the Committee could honestly do it. But they lind better cattle shown to them, and could

manage cattle best with the utmost kindness. He broaks steers young, they make better oxen. He and Scotland. halter breaks his calves, and controls them when

to hear so many practical farmers advocate the sys-tom of kind treatment. He knew it to be the best node. Cows will give more milk in preportion as mode. Cows will give more milk in preportion as they are treated gently. As to the Durham cattle, ingham killed a pig last week, 22 months old, that circulation.

Another Pig. Mr. Alexander Eames of Frammore creent than atexican news numeric put in the pig last week, 22 months old, that circulation.

It was supposed that Gen. Scott would not question is whether they excel as dairy stock; and e could not think that practical farmers will this evening reverse the unanimous verdict that was pronounced here one week ago. Not a tittle of evidence had been produced to-night to prove their good dairy qualities. They are large and showy; principally from outward appearances. The largest sterling in specie. and handsomest cattle stand the best chance at such places for the premiums.

Mr. S. W. Cole said, in answer to the assertion that the Durham stock is preferred to supply the London market with milk, that this does not prove the case. Milk, first, and then beef is expected of these cows. They are milked for a while, and as soon as they have become fat they are turned off for beef. The cow "Blossom" was famous for the large quantity of milk that she gave; but it took 19 quarts of it to make a pound of butter. He called Durham beef coarse grained. Mr. Sheldon said he had dealt much in cattle .-

One mark of a good cow for milk is open ribs, or ribs that stand far apart. One of his acquaintance would not have a cow with round horns; flat horns were his favorite. Mr. S. likes oxen with long, lean faces; knees straight, toes right forward. He had owned oxen that he had driven 19 miles a day for many weeks in succession. He would give more for 3 yoke that had been made handy while young. than he would for 4 yoke that had not

Dr. Gardner, of Scekonk. I never heard that wide ribs are a good sign for milk cows. He knew a man who preferred a horse with a wide forehead, because, having the sign of combativeness, he would not shy when he passed objects; he would be bolder than others. This own cows are from a cross of the Dutham and the Galloway, and they give a good quantity of milk, and enough butter. He could not say how much, but the cows look as well and better than others around them. He likes his own cows better than the Ayrshires; they give a pailful of milk at a time, and more in good

Mr. Brooks wanted to know how much milk and how much butter in a day, or a week, was made by Dr. Gardner's cows! But Dr. G. did not

[A question here arose as to what constituted the Galloway breed; whether having no horns was the only criterion. It was agreed that it was not; yet all Galloways are without horns. These pole cattle have probably been here ever since the settlement have probably been here ever since the settlement of close. This year, if he can contract to the same at 35 cents per bushel—delivered on the plantation or on the bank of the rivor. A large corn operator offered to contract at 30 cents per bushel, but the parties did not close.

Frances to Death. The Portland Argus states that Patrick Conley, a laborer upon the St. Lawrence Railroad, was frozen to death on Sunday night last, at Danville. He left a wife. Galloway breed; whether having no horns was the

Vice President Starkweather said he had known some of the no-horn cattle to be very poor for milk. He could not agree with Dr. Gardner as to this breed for the dairy. He liked to see handsome cathas kept for a long time. She is worth as much as three of those that he has seen in the neighborhood. He approves of the practice of crossing our native cows with imported stock.

Subject for next evening—Profits of Farming.

Thomas Bean, Esq., has left Corinth, Me., and gone off without settling for his newspaper. Will others trust him?

WHAT WILL CONGRESS DO?

Congress must rise next week whether more funds houn in the Senate, on Friday, is as follows:-

territory. If peace comes it must come without acquiring more territory. If peace comes it must come without acquiring more territory. If peace comes it must come without acquiring more territory.

A gentleman from Princeton, whose name was not given, said he was well acquainted with Mr. Brooks's that Senstor Benton was actually an officer at the given, said he was well acquainted with Mr. Brooks's thought there had not been sufficient attention paid to thought there had not been sufficient attention paid to the subject of breeding cattle. Princeton has good dairies; farmers there depend on selling butter, and for several thought days.

The column conviction of what was due to those whom I represent; and due the whole South and the whole Union. I have as little desire as any Senator to obstruct public business. All I want is a decision before the three million bill is decided. If the Senator from Missouri wants to-morrow morning, very money that had been intrusted to him to recruit the army, and that judgment was rendered against him for several thought day.

Mr. Benton. I will pursue my own course when there is a solemn conviction of what was due to those whom I represent; and due the whole Union. I have as hittle desire as has Senator Benton was actually an officer at the time of the last war with Great Britain. He shows by the Court Records at St. Louis that a suit was brought by Unicle Sam against the Col. to recover without the whole Union. I have as hittle desire as has Senator to obstruct public business. All I want is a decision of what was due to those whom I represent; and due the whole Union. I have as little desire as has Senator Benton was actually an officer at the shows and the whole Union. I have as little desire as has Col. When the whole Union. I have as little desire as has Senator Be

For myself, said he, I have a farm end keep cows.

I keep them in the burn in cold weather, nearly the whole time; they cat and drink there. I make it a mers to use it before it changes its color.

directions. Though but about twelve inches deep that I never would leave purple outsines to take it is the heaviest of the season. It is much wanted for hauling wood over rough lots, and we advise farmers to use it before it changes its color.

Mr. Calhoun. The Senator does not comprehend me.

Mr. Benton. I am for the right place. I am

Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Benton have had on the side of my country and the Union. ome close sparring in the Senate. Mr. Benton is cattle; it takes him and two boys to whip them into for pushing the army farther into Mexico. But Mr.

meal, 400 do of ship bread, and 56,534 bushels of on board. wheat were shipped from the port of Philadelphia to A report has been received at Tampico by a

Cuñard steam packets, has offered to take out to Liverpool 500 barrels of breadstuffs, free of charge, in the Cambria, for the relief of the poor in Ireland and Scotland.

have come from the squadron, that Commissioners have come from the squadron, that Commissioners had been sent from Mexico to arrange the difficulties between the two governments.

Letters received at New Orleans also men-The Editor of the Ploughman was much pleased ment on the third page of Mr. S. N. Catler, who has

The ship John R. Skiddy arrived at New but this is no evidence of excellence for the dairy.—

Committees at cattle shows are obliged to judge

The ship John R. Skiddy arrived at New Orders were received at Tampico on the 6th instant, supposed from Gen. Scott, to get all from Liverpool. She brings forty thousand pounds the wagons in readiness. The Quartermaster

It is said there is no truth in the report of a fight between C. M. Clay and Tom Marshall.

IT Santa Anna is not dead, as many of the

papers would have us believe. Col. Harney has been tried by a court may tial and reprimanded.

We have dates from Brazos Santiago to the th. Lieut. Ritchie from the 10th Dragoons, awing despatches from Gen. Scott to Gen. Tayor, with his party, had all been murdered by the control of the town.

Thoship Katherine, from New York, with troops, had arrived at Tampico.

General Patterson had received despatches from Commodore Conner, which were supposed to the control of the town. 6th. Lieut, Ritchie from the 10th Dragoons.

The Weather. At Springfield, on Wednesday morning, the thermometer fell to 20 below zero, and it was the coldest morning of the season. The difference in the temperature was 28 degrees in twenty-four hours. The snow was more than a foot deep upon a level.

The Weathington correspondent of the N. Y. Express says, under date of the 19th, that the abolition of the spirit ration requires an appropriation of 200,000, should the seamen all prefer money to "grog." The Senate provided for the appropriation.

The Ship Gov. Davis, from Liverpool, for whose safety some fears have been anticipated, arrived at this port yesterday, after rather a long passage, if the season is not considered, in good condition.

The Virginia House of Delegates have granted a divorce to Mr. Myers, whose story in connection with the killing of Hoyt has been so widely circulated.

The Governor of New-Providence has refused Captain Araijo permission to fit out Mexican privateers from that Island.

Ma. Calhoun's Propositions. The substance of the resolutions submitted by Mr. Cal-

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1847.

William Hackminster, Editor.

SIXTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The Hoo. Mr. Starkweather, one of the Vice Presidents, president at this meeting, Subject—

Raising and Feeding Horned Cattle, continued.

On account of the late snow and bad going, there were not a large number in attendance.

H. C. Merriem, Esq., of Tewksbury, having test that Darbam cows excel in dairy qualities, took another full half hour to convince them of their erromeous notions. And still they were incredulous; no all that the extension of slavery was an important of all the States, would be independent of the late constitution and tend to subvert the Union, other than that its constitution and lab constitution, and conflict with the principles on which our system rests.

with the acti slavery provise. If the Senate rejects this bill on account of their constitution of the principles on appeared to have aftered his opinion.

Mr. Brooks, the member from Princeton, did not think the Durham cattle that had been introduced there, were entitled to all the credit that has been claimed for them. Their cattle are essentially native. Durhams cows will sometimes weigh 10 or 12 hundred, and they ought to give more milk in proportion to their weight. But they do not—they do not excel in dairy qualities.

Mr. Brooks spoke of the treatment of cattle. He would treat all kindly. Cattle behave much better when their keepers are gentle with them. All will go to their places and wait to be tied up, if the keepers is not too violent. Heliers should always be accusted to the most gentle treatment; they should be handled and occasionally fed from the hand before calving; they may thus be made to be as gentle at the first milking as old cows. Mr. B. gives salts

dairies; farmers there depend on selling butter, and to make this, the best dairy cows are selected. He said he was acquainted with the management of Mr. Brooks, the inst speaker; Mr. B. purchases the likeliest young calves, and when they have grown up he sells thum in the neighborhood, and in this way the atock of Princeton has been much improved.

For myself, said he, I have a farm and keep cows.

WAR NEWS. Tampico dates of the 6th have cattle; it takes him and two boys to whip them into the bars; each one gives a blow when he has a calhoun can see no advantage to be gained by it. Calhoun can see no advantage to be gained by it. He advocates taking a firm stand and holding to a certain line till Mexico is ready to make a treaty.

A. G. Sheldon, Esq., of Wilmington, said he certain line till Mexico is ready to make a treaty.

WAR NEWS. Tampico dates of the 6th have been received at New Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the ship Ordiaka, about 30 miles south of Tampico, having one board the second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. De Russy. The troops and crew got safely on shore, and have since arrived at Tampico, except ture of Massachusetts are unanimous on the subject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the ship. It is not known that he ject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the volunteers fell into the hands of the Mexicans.

On hearing of the loss of the 6th have been received at New Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the ship Ordiaka, about 30 miles south of Tampico, having one board the second regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, under Col. De Russy. The troops and crew got safely on shore, and have since arrived at Tampico, except the Captain of the ship. It is not known that he ject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the ship. It is not known that he ject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the ship. It is not known that he ject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the ship. It is not known that he ject of the extension of Slavery in any of the termination of the ship. It is not known that he is the ship at all. It is said, but not believed, that part of the volunteers fell into the hands of the Mexicans.

On hearing of the loss of the 6th have been received at New Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the ship Orleans, with intelligence of the loss of the ship Orleans, and have since arrived at Ta

House unanimously refused to excuse him.

Seamer Undine, with the 8th company of the 3d artillery on board, was despatched from Tampico to render assistance. The Undine had not Co to render assistance. The Undine had not returned, but it was rumored that this company wounds, received at the time of the crash of the cars on the Fall River Railroad. Both had their legs so broken that amputation was necessary.

BREAD STUFFS TO ENGLAND. During the month of Japuary 6908 bbls of flour, 11385 of corn meal, 400 do of ship bread, and 56,534 bushels of mard.

cans were victorious and took possession of the city of Chihushus.

Rumors had reached Tampico, understood to

ANOTHER PIG. Mr. Alexander Eames of Frammore credit than Mexican news hitherto put in

weighed 641 pounds. She brought 12 pigs last be ready to leave Brazos for Tampico in two or

April. She was a real bouncer.

We are sorry to learn that our government cannot spare an idle vessel to carry to Ireland a barrel or two of food. When the war is over it may be too late to give any relief.

be ready to leave Brazos for Tampico in two or three weeks.

Information has been received that a malignant fever is prevailing in the Hospital at Tampico, from which our soldiers are suffering. It is pronounced by physicians of a mild type of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the support of the property of the support of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever, and is attributed to the inordinate of the property of the yellow fever. nate use of fruit.

sterling in specie.

At Tampico on the 8th, it was believed that the wrecked Louisiana volunteers had been sufficiently preparing for a long march.

pron Wednesday morning a fire broke out in New York and caused damage to the amount Tampieo dates of February 6th have been received. The ship Ondiaka, having on board four companies of the Louisiana volunteers, was wrecked about thirty miles south of Tampieo. The soldiers and crew were all saved, but destitute of clothing. The wieck was seized by eight hundred Mexicans.

Gen. Scott was still at Brazos Santiago. The

Gen. Scott was still at Brazos Santiago. The health of the troops at Tampico was good, with the exception of a malignant fever, which was confined to the hospital.

Col. Price had had a severe battle at Chihuahua with a large force of Mexicans. There was a great loss on both sides, but the Americans finally triumphed over double force, and took possession of the town.

Theship Katherine, from New York with

6th. Lieut. Ritchie from the 10th Dragoons, having despatches from Gen. Scott to Gen. Taylor, with his party, had all been murdered by the Mexicans, between Monterey and Victoria, and the despatches, giving the proposed plan of operations of our army were taken by the enemy Major Borland with fifty men, and Cassius M. Clay with thirty men, had been captured by Gen. Minon, with 500 cavalry, fifty miles beyond Saltillo.

Gen. Scott was about embarking for Tampico.

We have the New Orleans papers of the 13th inst. The insurgents of Campeachy were said to be in the immediate vicinity of Merida, and they had summoned the city to surrender, but unsuccessfully. [There is a story of an action here which we cannot understand.]

460 boxes cheese, and quantities of bacon, onions, potatoes, rice, &c.

THE LONG ISLAND LINE. The day line onions, potatoes, rice, &c. onions, potatoes, rice, &c.

The Long Island Line. The day line to New York by way of Worcester and Norwich, and the Long Island Railroad, is suspended for the present. We understand that measures are likely to be taken to re-establish it, and in a manner to secure and has offered to plant his entire plantation to corn this year, if he can contract for the same at 35 cents per bushel—delivered on the plantation or on the

CONGRESSIONAL.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20. IN SENATE. The Ten Regiment bill was taken up, and the amendments authorizing the appointment of two additional Paymaster Generals, two Captains, six First Leutenants of Methuen, for an act of incorporation as a Savings Bank; by Mr. Taguire, of S. Alden and others, of Crodanace, was adopted. It is provided that these officers are to serve only to the end of the war. The consideration of the bill was then postsponed.

Monday, Feb. 22. IN SENATE. To-day, a number of petitions were presented and referred. The Vice-President a communication from Mr. Evans, Senator from Maine, resigning his office as one of the Regents

of the Smithsonian Institute, and this resignation was accepted, and Mr. Pierce of Maryland was

of the Smithsonian Institute, and this resignation was accepted, and Mr. Pierce of Maryland was appointed in his place.

Mr. Webster presented the petition of some citizens of Boston in favor of peace.

Mr. Yulee spoke on the three million bill.

In the House. Mr. McKay, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appropriating two millions additional for the use of the army for two years. Mr. Winthroo posed the bill, and offered an amondment against making any appropriation for the purposes of conquest.

Mr. Pondleton also spoke eloquently against the bill, Mr. C. J. Ingersoil spoke in favor of prosseuting the war with vigor. The debate continued until the House adjourned; with the exception of a personal explanation from Mr. McClernand as to an allusion in his speech of Saturday.

In Senate. Bills to establish the City of

IN SENATE. Several petitions were presented and referred.

Mr. Archer of Virginia reported a bill for the purchase of the Madison papers, giving \$25,000

have advanced for the purpose of equipping the volunteers for the Mexican war. The bill providing for the appointment of the field officers for the ten new regiments was pas-

sed to be engrossed.

The bill providing for the establishment of mail routes to Oregon, was passed.

The Three Million bill was taken up, and Mr. Evans of Maine made a strong speech against the further prosecution of the war. Mr. Benton obtained the floor for the next day, and would be followed by Mr. Davis.

The Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE. The Army Appropriation and was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Morris defended the prosecution of the war.—
Mr. Carroll denounced the course of the President, and was followed by Mr. Dromgoole in

The House refused to suspend the rules to permit Mr. C. J. Ingersoll to introduce a resolu-tion providing that the United States ship Penn-sylvania, and other United States vessels not employed, should be sent to Ireland, for the pur-pose of carrying grain.

WEDNESDATE, Feb. 17.

In Senate, Bills to incorporate the Boston South Steam Cotton Mill Co; the Somerset Potters Works; the New England Labratory; additional to the act incorporating the Worcester Pose of Carrying grain. pose of carrying grain.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25. IN SENATE. The Naval Committee reported a joint resolution, placing the United States frigate Macedonian at the disposal of Capt. De Kay,

for the transportation of contributions for the re-lief of Ireland. The consideration of the reso-lution was postponed to the next day. The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment was adopted appropriating \$50,000 for sending a Commiscioner to Mexico, in the event of peace being declared. Another amendment was adopted, providing for the building of new custom houses at New-Orleans, Savannah and Charleston. The farther consideration of the bill was then postponed till the next day.

The Three Million bill was then taken up and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. and Mr. and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. and Mr. and

to the several Postmasters the right of select the newspapers, in which the lists of letters maining in their offices shall be advertised.

ments lodged upon another mill near by, and it not being deemed prudent to go near it, that also exploded in about half an hour. The ex-

also exploded in about half an hour. The explosion is attributed to carelessness.

The capacity of the United States for supplying the wants of Great Britain with breadstaffs is shown in an estimate contained in a statistical article published in the New York Express. It makes the surplus of wheat and Indian corn for export to be, wheat 2,000,000 bushels; flour 3,500,000 burrels; Indian corn and meal 17,000,000 bushels. and meal 17,000,000 bushels.

The Barnstable Patriot says the snow storm began there on Filday morning, and continued till Monday; and that they have had nothing like it in the Old Colony for twenty-five years. The Plymouth Rock says ditto, begin

LEGISLATIVE.

these officers are to serve only to the end of the war. The consideration of the bill was then postponed.

The Three Million bill was then taken up.—Mr. Sevier, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, gave notice that he should ask the Senate to take the vote on the bill on Wednesday.

IN THE HOUSE. Mr. Dromgoole presented a series of resolutions from the Virginia Legislature, in favor of the prosecution of the war, and tendering thanks to President Polk.

The bill providing for the sale of mineral lands belonging to the United States was passed.

The bill to make Bangor a place of entry was passed.

The River and Harbor bill was passed.

Manual Feb. 20 pany responsible for all accidents resulting from the extension, and then ordered to a third read-

SATURDAY, Feb. 20. In Senate. A petition was presented of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad corporation for loan of State scrip on mortgage of their property, to an amount not over \$600,000.

The bills additional to the act concerning the

IN SENATE. Bills to establish the City of Charlestown, passed to be enacted. Among the petitions presented were those of James C. Brown and others, for a Railroad from the

Mr. Archer of Virginia reported a bill for the inchase of the Madison papers, giving \$25,000 at them.

IN THE HOUSE. The following petitions and papers of the like nature were presented and referred:

Of Nathaniel Vose and others for the aboli-

tion of capital punishment; of Stephon Nichols and others, for a Branch Railroad from We-burn centre to the northerly part of that town. There were also sundry memorials from dif-ferent quarters, for a peaceable secession of Massachusetts from the Union, as many in rela-

tion to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and some concerning the hawker and pedlar law. The bill concerning the Chelsea Branch Rail-road Co., was passed to be enacted. The following report was made from the Com-

Mr. Calboun said that he would call up his resolutions the next day.

Mr. Webster said that he should call up his resolutions on Friday.

The Three Million bill was then taken up, and Mr. Benton spoke upon it. The Senate was erowded. Mr. Calboun replied with much severity to Mr. Benton, and that gentleman rejoined.

The Committee on Commerce reported the River and Harbor bill, as it came from the House, without amendment.

Mr. Dix presented a petition, asking that a public ship might be furnished to carry grain to Ireland.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill making additional post roads in the territories, which was reported and passed; as was the bill extending the franking privilege of postunasters.

The House refused to suspend the rules to Wednam, Mass., 16.

The House refused to suspend the rules to Wednam, Mass., 16.

Mr. Calboun said that he would call up his resolutions the next day.

Mr. Webster said that he should call up his resolutions the next day.

On Manufactures, by Mr. Butterfield of Lowelll, a bill to incorporate the Holmes Mills, with a capital of \$300,000.

On Towns, by Mr. Carter of Springfield, a statement of facts respecting the division line between the towns of Hopkinton and Ashland, and leave to withdraw. It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Passed to be enacted.—Bills to incorporate the Sommers the House refused to carry grain to stuttuons for Savings under settlement, to make annual returns; in addition to the act incorporate the House refused to suspend the rules to Webbastay, Feb. 17.

Webster said that he should call up his resolutions of Friday.

In this city, 15th inst., Mrs. Eliza R., wife of Mr. Samuel S. Crocker. In Worcester, 10th inst., Mrs. Samuel S. Crocker. In Worcester, 10th inst., Sms. Usoludard.

In Worcester, 10th inst., Sms. Usoludard.

In Worsester, 10th inst., Mrs. Samuel S. Crocker. In Worcester, 10th inst., Mrs. Samuel S. Crocker. In Worcester, 10th inst., Mrs. Eliza R., wife of Mr. Samuel N. Perry, 25.

21st inst., Mrs. Lydia

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

The bill extending the time for application for a jury to assess damages for land taken by Railroad Corporations, was debated two hours, amended, and then recommitted to the commit-tee on bills in the 3d reading.

IN THE HOUSE. There were many memorials in regard to the sale of intoxicating drinks, the repeal of the pedlar law, and the secession of

The Three Million bill was then taken up and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. Calhoun replied, and the bill was then laid over without a question being taken.

The bill for the purchase of the Madison papers, and that for the relief of the widow of Col. McRea, was passed, and the Senate then went into Executive session and subsequently adjourned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bills making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department; amending the several existing acts relating to the Patent Office; for the erection of light-houses; the Indian appropropriation bill, and the bill increasing the Marine corps of the Navy. These bills were all reported to the House and subsequently passed.

An amendment was adopted to the Post office appropriation bill, by a vote of 77 to 44, giving to the several Postmasters the right of selecting the several Postmasters the

IN SENATE. It was ordered that the Commi POWDER MILL EXPLOSION. The presshouse and a small circle attached to the powder mill of O. M. Whipple in Lowell, exploded about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, severely injuring two workmen who were employed in the press

The orders of the day were called up.

poration to close its concerns; also a resolve of the petition of the Overseers of the Poor of Luc

question was taken by yeas and nays, and the resolves manimously ordered to a 3d reading. Adjourned.

The dwelling house of Dea. James Lord, in West Gardiner, Me., was destroyed by fire on the morn-ing of the 16th inst. Dea. Lord who was an aged and infirm man perished in the flames.

passage from Europe. He was quite the boat left New-York. It being un the boat left New York. It being understood market; sales New Orleans 64674 \$\psi\$ m. that his wife, and seven children who were on board the boat, were left entirely destitute, the Rev. John O. Choules, who was on board, interested himself in their behalf, and obtained twenty ested himself in their behalf, and obtained twenty is but barely supplied with most descriptions. five dollars among the passengers for their benefit. [Journal

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. Company G., of the MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. Company G., of the first strillery, arrived at New Orleans on the 15th inst., from Pensacola. They had a narrow escape from death on the schooner Elizabeth, in which they took passage, and which was wrecked on her way, the soldiers saving little but what they stood in.—Some of their clothing drifted ashore. They were under the command of Capt J. H. Winder, first Lieutenant H. D. Grafton, second Lieutenant T. Seymour. There were not more than thirty men in the company, old campaigners, but at Tampico they are to be joined by forty or fifty recruits.

Grapes—(By Horatio Harris & Co.)—50 kegs, 47, 50 \$\psi \psi \text{cash.}

Risins—(By Horatio Harris & Co.)—50 kegs, 47, 50 \$\psi \psi \text{cash.}

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Risins—(By Horatio Harris & Co.)—50 kegs, 47, 50 \$\psi

FIRE IN SOUTHBRIDGE. About I o'clock, since—3 casks Caroline, 4½ ¢ \(\textit{ b} \) (ash. Sice—3 casks Caroline, 4½ ¢ \(\textit{ b} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. cash. Sice—3 casks (b. 24) \(\textit{ c} \) (b. c

took place, killing six men, and dangerously in-juring the seventh, who it is not expected will

APPOINTMENT. The New York Sun of Monday norning states that James Watson Webb, of that city, has been appointed to the command of the Volunteer Regiment, which sailed from New York to Tampico a few weeks ago.

One New Orleans mail has arrived. The licayune has a rumor that the United States from \$4,25 to \$4,75. Picayune has a rumor that the United States troops at Tampico have been attacked by yellow fever.

The Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

In the Senate went into Executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Streeter, Mr. William Williams to Miss Man L. Jewell.

By Rev. Mr. Wart, Mr. William Williams to Miss Man L. Jewell.

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By Rev. Mr. Wart, Mr. William Williams to Miss Man L. Jewell.

By Rev. Mr. Wart, Mr. William Williams to Miss Ann L. Jewell.

By Rev. Mr. Wart, Mr. Buller Capture and Ca

AT THE BOSTON BOARD.

In this city, 15th inst., Mrs Eliza R., wife of Mr.
Samuel N. Perry, 25.
21st inst., Mrs. Hannah Shattuck, 77.
22d inst., George, only child of Charles B. and Sarah E. Kingman, 1 year.
21st inst., Mrs. Lydia Brimmer, 69.
On Sunday, of consumption, Diantha J., widow of the late George Lerow, Eaq., 24.
L'ey Wellington, youngest doughter of James M.
and Mary Elizabeth Whitton, 4 years 10 mos.
In Dorchester, 18th inst', Mrs. Jemima, wife of Mr. Benjamin Jacobs, 64.

everly, 16th inst., Mrs. Caroline Charles T. Lovett, 28. Portland, 19th inst., Miss. Elizabeth P. danghter Wonham, Mass., 16. of Rev. Josiah Keeley, of Wenham, Mass., 16.

In' Andover, 18th inst., Mrs. Chloe, widow of the late Abiel Abbott, 72.

In Hopkinton, 20th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. Ebenezere McFurland, in her 95th year.

Mrs. M. was the oldest person in the town.

In Marshfield, 20th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Mr. Ebenezere McFurland, in her 95th year.

Mrs. M. was the oldest person in the town.

[Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.]

youngest child of Rev. F. H. Street, Consumption, Har-John's Church, 6 years. In Hubbardstown, 6th inst., of consumption, Har-riet, daughter of Stephen R. Tenney, 18. In Shrewsbury, 21st inst., Mrs. Lucretia, wife of

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

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Review of the Markets. ASAES-For Pearls there is a slightly increase demand, but in Pots very little is doing and no change

PROVISIONS—The sales have been steady, prices generally being fully supported without much change. Lard goes off very freely; several parcels taken for shipment. Butter continues in good demand for prime qualities. Cheese continues firm with some advance on previous rates.

RICE-Sales of this article, for export and the LEAD-Sales Pig, 2000 ps, at 41c * to , cash, for

MULASSE.—The Business of the past weak hibits a firm market, at rather improved prices. 3 cargoes Cardenas sold to Grocers at 27c, and 25 since offered, 30c asked. A cargo Trinidad supposed at 34c; 400 bbls Cuba old and tart, 25c \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and tart, as \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and and tart, 25c \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and a sum argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and a sum argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and a sum argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and an argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and a sum argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) and a sum argo \(\psi \text{cargo}\) an

DEATH OF AN EMIGRANT. An emigrant who had just arrived from Europe, and who was a deck passenger on the steamer Massachusetts, died on the passage to Stonington, supposed from the effects of a ship fever contracted on the passage from Europe. He was quite ill when passage from Europe.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Grapes—(By Horatio Harris & Co.)—50 kegs, 474 \$250 \tilde{w}\$ keg cash. Raisins—Malaga, bunch, 150 ht bxs, 96c—20 cash Raisins—Malaga, bunch, 160 ni bxs, 96c-20 casis 31 cach cash. Rice—3 casks, 4 c \(\psi \) b, cash. Hams—10 hhds, 7 c \(\psi \) b, cash. Figs-200 drums, 7 c \(\psi \) t, cash. Raisins—(By John Tyler)—21 bxs bunch, damaged,

\$1,40 p box, cash. Sugar—Havana brown, damaged, 32 boxes, \$7,75 p

Un Friday afternoon, as some of the miners were employed in Spencer's mine, at Pottsville, Pa., were proving the air with their lamps, the foul air ignited, when a most terrific explosion took place, killing six men, and dangerously injuring the agency.

took place, killing six men, and dangerously injuring the seventh, who it is not expected will survive.

Fire and Loss of Life. A fire broke out in Carlisle, Pa., on Saturday night last, in Martin's Hotel, opposite the jail. In the excitement, the prisoners in the jail were entirely forgotten, and unfortunate to relate, three of these miserable beings were consumed amidst the falling timbers.

Robert Rantoul, Jr., who gave the sword

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Flour—The transactions size the advices by the steamer have not been much as down, at 86.31 \$\mathbb{m}^2 \text{c}_3 \text{ part of the semiserable beings were consumed amidst the falling timbers.}

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Flour—The transactions size the advices by the steamer have not been much as advices are about 50 cits per bibl, lower, such such southern good, at 86.31 \$\mathbb{m}^2 \text{c}_3 \text{ part of the sword of t

ROBERT RANTOUL, Jr., who gave the sword to Mr. Cushing, is President of the Anti-Capital Punishment Society. The Chronotype wishes him to explain his preference for killing innocent men with steel over killing guilty men with hemp.

New-York, Tuesday, 10 1-2, P. M. Four thousand barrels of flour have changed hands today, at \$7, and sixty thousand bushels of corn at from 98 cents to \$1. CATTLE AND MEAT.

> BRIGHTON MARKET, MONDAY, Feb. 22. At Market, 820 Beeves, 10 yokes working oxes, 54 cows and calves, 2650 Sheep and about 650 Swine.— 240 head of the cattle and a large number of sheep came over the Western Railroad.

Working Oxen .- Sales noticed at \$84, 895 and \$26, \$29, \$31, and one at \$44.
Sugger.—Sales of lots were taken at \$1,87, \$2,13, \$2,63 and \$3, and one lot of fine at \$6,50.

15 shares Western RR. 1 pr ct. sdv.

45 "Portland, Saco 4 Portsmouth do, 1 pr ct.
6 "Boston 4 Worcester do, 15 pr ct. sdv.
10 "Ann. the ster do 1 pr ct. sdv.
11 "Manufacturer's do, 16 pr ct. sdv.
5 "Boylston do, 92 pr ct.
20 "Merchants Bank, 3 pr ct adv.
2000 Norwich & Worcester RR, 7 pr ct. bonds, payable 1854, 89% pr ct.
AT THE BOSTON BOARD.

ston, 51.

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stonett, Mrs. Caroline Lovett, wife
ovett, 28.

inst., Miss. Elizabeth P. danghter
inst., Miss. Elizabeth P. danghter

In Marshfield, 20th inst., Mr. John T. Ames, 83.
In Newburyport, 19th inst., Mrs. Sarah C. wife of Charles L. Huse, and daughter of Amos Wood, Esq..

25.
In Attleborough, 16th inst., Mrs. Mary, relict of the late Aaron Barrows, 100 yrs 7 days
In South Boston, 20th inst., Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Jahez Coney, 39.
In Charlestown, 20th inst., Margaret Laughton, youngest child of Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, Rector of St. John's Church, 6 years.
In Hubbardstown, 6th inst., of consumption, Harriet, daughter of Stephen R. Tenney, 18.
In Shrewsbury, 21st inst., Mrs. Lucretia, wife of VEGETABLES. VEGETABLES. In Reading, 21st inst., Mr. Edmund Munroe, 29.

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

REEF. PORK. LARD. &c.

ASAES—For Pearls there is a slightly increased demand, but in Pots very little is doing and no change in prices.

COFFSE—In view of the proposed imposition of a duty, more firmness is manifested by most holders, and some slight improvement has been realized. The sales of the week have been considerable, and comprise the following—3500 bags St. Domingo, 6 6 5 200 do do, 6 2 w bi 2000 do Symbols. Domingo, 6 6 5 2 200 do do, 6 2 w bi 2000 do Symbols. COTTON—The news by the Cambria has put prices down about 1 w b, but few sales however have been made, consumers generally having an ample supply for a mediate purposes.

FISH—Grann Pank \$3,75 \times qt |, packed and Bay \$2,75 do do; the yes ulative demand for Macketel, oc-

ple supply for a rediate purposes.

FISH—Gram Pank \$3,75 \(\psi \) this packed and Bay \$2,75 do do; the regulative demand for Mackerel, eccasioned chiefly by e high prices for other kinds of provisions, has in the measure been checked by holders asking more to a buyers on Southern orders are authorized to give—a. \$7 for No. 2, and \$10 for No. 1, there more seliers than buyers in market.

The imports from Halifax during the past week have been about 2000 bbls.

Betts, \(\psi \) bbl... 100\(\psi \) 125 | Peppers, \(\psi \) bbl... 800\(\psi \) 90

[Wholesale Prices.]

IIIDES.

B. Ayres, dry, lb... 13\(\psi \). 13\(\psi \ .. 80.00.. 85

HOPS. LEATHER. LIME.

griff for Ireland. We learn that the government has made arrangements for the sportation, free of charge, to Great Brita from this country to Ireland and Scotle understand that a letter from Mr. But has been accidentally delayed, is just chast been accidentally delayed, is just charge to the Christian Citizen at Wordmanns a note, in answer to a letter by Montains a note, in answer to a letter by Montains and the Christian Citizen at Wordmann and Later by Montain and ant persons in the United States may seen to tersons in the United States may seen to see in Federal or in Scotland, on or of its character. Our informant say of its character, and copied the work seen all the letters, and copied the work seen all the letters, and copied the work seen the seen and copied the work seen the seen and copied the work seen the seen and copied the seen the seen and copied the seen the seen the seen and copied the seen the

HOUS NEWS FROM DELAWARE! It GLORIOUS NEWS FROM DELAWARE! It the hishest pleasure to state that on it the House of Representatives of De it the House of Representatives of De seed the act for the gradual abolition of it hat State, by a vote of 12 yeas to 8 nay must now go to the Senate, where we ill pass by an equally decided majority, are not informed of the sentiments of the pecting it. Little Delaware will be ware ved into the sisterhood of free states, if ved into the sisterhood of free states, if ved into the sisterhood of free states, if the ved into the sisterhood of the senting the very side of the courage to relieve incubus that has so long retarded her particular than the side of the very side of he Legislature of Delaware has also po

The Legislative of the people of each county to hallot, whether intoxicating liquors s and within their limits. Prafferion in Punning. A celebrated incly observed that he never made a purcher I do," said he, "Pin very proud of it always the worst that ever was made, an or excellent. The other day," he continuely spoke to me about Mr—'s gallery ures, and remarked that she should very he to get an introduction to see them. Whe is my friend, and you shall go—you and pick his pockets."

"Pick his pockets." she exclaimed, "why los of"

vessel arrived at New York on Sun

a vesse arrive at New York on Sun a sterage passengers, of whom the gree a were put on board in Liverpool without ckings, and in some cases, with scarcely ugh to cover their nakedness totace Count.—Juvenile Rogues. Total James W. Boyle and John J. Twught up yesterday by Constable Harright 35 yards of "domestic stripe" is of Kendall & Libby, Hanover street o is noted for thieving, was sentenced e of \$10 and costs—Twig \$5 and cosh to go to the House of Correction in d

ment. heft of Clothing. John Dunbar was up

this slender wardrobe a vest and pair in he found in the Shawmut House, he a a mis-fit. Fined \$7 and costs. when he lothed the lother with the lother with the lother aling from a fire. Constable Harrin eating from a line. Consider that an early ay morning, named James Carr, hav session a red flannel shirt and a jar, articles which he had stolen from M mises, an hour or two previous, durin the Cushing fined the culprit \$2 and the culprit \$2 are sessionary at a variance with the constant of the culprit \$2 are sessionary and at variance.

NEW ADVERTISEMEN WHEELWRIGHT WANTE

PPLY to Charles Whitney, at Whitney's coln street, Boston.

stealing from fires. [Mail, Thursday

NOTICE.

8.
of which I will sell cheap for eash.
J. L. FLI

to 8 cts. per lb. deton, Feb. 27, 1847. PASTURE FOR SALE. Will be sold at Public Auction, March 23, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the northerly part of Westmins 122 rods of Land, of good quality, one mile from the beginning of Vermont Railroad, known as the For farther particulars, inquire (caton, or of David or Charles Ker 4w*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR TO LET A small and very convenient has bout a half a mile from the town of Weston. There is an a Purauant to a License from Probate, for the County of Midd sold at Auction, on Monday GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL

FARM, STOCK, &c., FOR S. AUCTION. On Wed

productive Apple Trees, of all on the premises. Most of

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE F

FARM FOR SALE.

The Subacriber offers for sale a Farm situation, free of charge, to Great Britain, of mide station, free of charge, to Great Britain, of mide stand that a letter from Mi. Burntt, whas been accidentally delayed, is just now help the Christian Citizen at Worcester, manys note, in answer to a letter by Messrs Warren, to Lord John Russell. This analyst and the Christian Citizen at Worcester, manys note, in answer to a letter by Messrs Warren, to Lord John Russell. This analyst dated February 3d, and states that the of the Treasury will be propared to pay the of the Treasury will be propared to pay the of the Treasury will be propared to the of the Great of the Christian of the Christian Citizen and the Christian Citizen at Worcester, many shore, in anisotropic many shore the control Hedford, three and a quarter from Lexington, and intreas from the city of Boston. The Sand Farm, which is otherwise well wastered, and in a good state of cultivation, producing hay unficient to keep twenty cows and a horse in winter, and saturing for twelve cows in summer.

Also, a valuable Orchard of young Fruit Team, good with the commenced bearing, and are in a thrifty state of growth.

The shows will be sold in whole or in part to suit the wishes of the purchaser.

For farther particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, on the

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News from Delaware! It affords that board of Friday on the gradual abolition of slavery to be gradual abolition of slavery to be a vote of 12 yeas to 8 nays. The gradual the state of the gradual abolition of slavery to be a vote of 12 yeas to 8 nays. The gradual decided majority, though informed of the sentiments of that body in Little Delaware will be warmly rethe sisterhood of free states, if her leg that has so long retarded her prospersolition of slavery there would exert and and should be shall expect to see her example long by Maryland, Virginia and Kennyslaure of Delaware has also passed a be the people of each county to decide the proposed of the sentiments of the premises, and the particulars, inquire of the Roder Lang.

For further particulars, inquire of the Roder Lang.

Bedford, Feb. 27, 1847.

The Farm known as the "Herrick Farm," wituated in Andover, about five minutes walk from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from the depot, on the road to Lowell, 23 miles from Lawrence City, one mile from Lawrence City, one mi

s pockets," she exclaimed, "why should

arrived at New York on Sunday with rage passengers, of whom the greater por-put on board in Liverpool without shoes or , and in some cases, with scarcely clothing a cover their nakedness

see Cochet — Juvenile Roguez. Two lads, I have see the present of the sale of Agricultural and other machines, would offer to the notice of Millers, Leonard Smith's patent Smut Machine, for which they have the agency for the New English yards of "domestic stripe" from the Kendall & Libby, Hanover street. Boyle, and of the thewing, was sentenced to pay a 18 to and costs—Twig \$5 and costs, and a 20 to the House of Correction in default of ref. 18 the sentence wardrobe a vest and pair of pants, the lound in the Shawrith House, but which is a mis-fired \$7 and costs.

Weighton, who arrested Dunbar, raid in his possession, a large size, nearly the black frock coat, for which he wants an Hopkinton, Feb 20, 1847.

Meddless see At a Court of Probate now holder.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEELWRIGHT WANTED.

LARGE assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds, constantly on hand and for sale.

wo, one case of selected perime RUBBERS, editors Patent RUBBERS likewise.

Just recovied, one case more of those Broad Calf ich I will sell cheap for cash.

J. L. FLETCHER.

3w

PRIME DAIRY BUTTER.

CARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Subscriber will offer his Farm for sale, at Public Auction.

This Farm is situated in the northerly part of Markhough, about one mile and three for many part of Markhough, and to not make a fourth from Feltonville, and contains about res of excellent Land, embracing the departments. Pasturing and Tiliage. It is well fenced by the substantial stone wall. Nearly one hundred thrift sheltive Apple Trees, of the best varieties, with a disterviently of the buildings, which consist of disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state viently of the buildings, which consist of a state viently of the buildings, which consist of a state viently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state viently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the Land is situated in disterviently of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of a state of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of the buildings, which consist of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of the premises. Most of the buildings, which consist of the buildings, which consist

ALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber would respectfully invite the steating of farmers and others desirous of streams and streams and streams and streams and streams of streams of scountry residence. This extate content tilings land, twenty of which are now streams and streams and the condition, with a sufficient quantum streams and streams

wishes of the purchaser.
For farther particulars, inquire of the Subscriber, on the
premises.

Redford, Feb. 27, 1847.

Redford, Feb. 27, 1847.

FARM FOR SALE.

whether infoxicating liquors shall be in their limits.

The Sharibe being about to remove to another limits.

The Sharibe being about to remove to another limits.

The Sharibe being about to remove to another limits and the remove that he never made a pun; but it said he, "I'm very proud of it, for it the worst that ever was made, and thereflet. The other day," he continued, "a life of the said limits, and would limit a series covered with the worst that ever was made, and thereflet. The other day," he continued, "a good flaru and other out buildings are a first rate two story liniue, with an Land Wood House adjoining, a good flaru and other out buildings. He will sell the House and any number of acree of land to sait the purchaser.

For farther particulars, inquire of the buberiber on the premises.

THOMAS HOWE.

Ground Plaster at Framingham.

THE anhacriber has procured aquantity of Plaster of the first quality, which he will grind at his Mill in Framingham and have ready for delivery by the first of March. He invites farmers in the vicinity to try it. He will aell on reasonable terms.

Framingham, Jan 30, 1847.

38. CUTLER.

SMUT MACHINES.

Middleser ss. At a Court of Probate now holden a fellow in Ann street at an early hour yesmorning, named James Carr, having in his som a red dannel shirt and a jar of pomarindes which he had stolen from Mr. Gould's see, an hour or two previous, during the firecushing fined the culprit \$2 and costs—a consensual to the consensual to the country, yeoman, deceased, to make known their appointment and acceptance of said trust, by pesting auditeation thereof in said town of Hopkinton, and also by causing the same to be inserted three weeks accessively in the Massachusetts Ploughman, a newspaper printed at Boston, within three months from this day, and make return of their doings hereon to the Probate Office, on oath, within twelve months from the date hereof.

8. P. P. FAY, Judge of Probate. twelve months from the date hereof.

8. P. P. FAY, Judge of Probate.

Copy Attest. Isaac Fiske, Reg.,
23 3w*

REAL ESTATE, AT AUCTION. "I'll to Charles Whitney, at Whitney's Hotel, Lingle Street, Hoston.

"I'll to Charles Whitney, at Whitney's Hotel, Lingle Street, Hoston.

"I'll to be sold at Fublic Auction, on MONDAY, the shi day of March ensuing, at 10'clock P. M., on the premises, unless previously disposed at Private Sale,)

venient for a farmer.

The terms of payment will be liberal and made known at the time and place of sale.

PAUL PORTER, Proprietor.

B. C. PUTNAM, Auctioneer.

Wenham, Feb'y 20th, 1847.

3w*

Assignees' Sale

March 25, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises in the northerly part of Westminster, 35 acres in the northerly part of Westminster, 35 acres (a, and fexred with first of a point of the Massachusetts remote Ratifrond, known as the Kendall pasture, farther particulars, inquire of Thomas Brown, of an or of David or Charles Kendall of Waltham.

[27]

FOR SALE.

A new Dwelling House 2 stories high, 20 ft.

A new Powelling House 2 stories high, 20 ft.

are of good Land, with a variety of choice young Fruit Trees thereon. This place is pleasantly situated 22 miles from Framingham, and econtry round to Concord. For farther particulars, inquire of Chase, T. Arnold, on the premises, or of the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars, inquire of Chase, T. Arnold, on the premises, or of the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars, inquire of Chase, T. Arnold, on the premises, or of the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the county roud to Concord. For farther particulars in the same time and place of Solo.

Also, one wall Pews and one of the best inner Pews in Stow Meeting House. Also, 1 Ox Wagon—i Ox Cart—I Harrow—I Winnowing Mill—I Hore Wagon.

Also, one wall Pews and one of the best inner Pews in Stow Meeting House. Also, 1 Ox Wagon—i Ox Cart—I Harrow—I Winnowing Mill—I Hore Wagon.

Also, one wall Pews and one of the best inner Pews in Stow Meeting House. Also, 1 Ox Wagon—i Ox Cart—I Harrow—I Winnowing Mill—I Hore Wagon.

Also, one wall—across the country of choice was a state of the will be sold subject to mortgage of \$500.

Also, one wall—across Wagon—I Wagon Harress—I Chaise and Harness—I Chaise and Harriss—I

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A small and very convenient house, situated about a half a mile from the middle of the town of Weston. There is an acre and a half of Land, and a gord Well on the premises. For particulars inquire of the subscriber, in Sudbury, Mass.

ASA NOTES.

AN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to a License from the Judge of Probate, for the County of Middlesev, will be sold at Auction, on Monday, the 15th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the premises, the Farm owned by John Rand, situated in the south part of Weston, containing 45 in the south part of Weston, c

Pursuant to a License from the Judge of State of

Situation Wanted.

mortgage,
ee at 10 o'clock, A. M.
W. W. WITHERBE.
b. 27, 1847.
2w*

BY an American Man and his Wife, to take charge of a
Farm. Satisfactory references given. Letters, rost
rath, directed to W. X., Medway, will be attended to, and
all particulars given.
3w*

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

ASEED STORE.

JOSEPH BRECK & CO.,
NOB. 51 AND 52 NORTH MARKET, AND 15 ANN
STREETS, BOSTON.

THE subscribers having received their full supply of Boseds for the coming year, can condidently recommend them to their friends and customers as being of the finest and most choice varieties, many of the kinds having been raised by themselves at their extensive and continents and branches. No palso or expense have been raised by themselves at their extensive Gardens at the most customers in whom implicit condidence can be placed. Such kinds as do not perfect themselves in the country, they have imported from the best Honese in London, Paris and Brussels. No palso or expense have been raised by themselves at their extensive sin that country, they have imported from the best Honese in London, Paris and Brussels. No palso or expense have been found upon trial to prove perfectly satisfactory.

Our assortment of Seeds, both Vegetable and Flowers, is the most cutessive and comprises more kinds than can be found in any other extablishment on the Western Continguation we have adways usualistications and the standard of the country, and the first quality, no expense having been spared in obtaining the very large consequence every mine, and of the first quality, no expense having been spared in obtaining the very best.

Our long experience as Seedamen and Florets, that they could the standard of the country, and we are constantly receiving all new kinds from Europe, so that we are enabled to supply all orders without delay and at the shortest possible notice.

Our collection embraces every variety of Seedes cultivated in this, country, and we are constantly receiving all new kinds from Europe, so that we are enabled to supply all orders without delay and at the shortest possible notice.

Our collection embraces every raise to do, and that they can depend upon being faithfully and honestly served.

Our collection embraces every raise and the shortest possible notice.

Our collection embraces are pressible n

JONETH BERCK & CO.

No. 51 and 52 North Merket street, Boston.

The Farmers.

The Farm

Hay, Straw, and Cornstalk Cutter.

tehnan who would like to retire with his family, pidity of cutting, they cannot be surpassed.

Persons wishing to purchase an article of the kind, should not fail to examine the above.

For sale by Calvin B. Faunce, Rotbury, Sullings & Kingman, New Hedford, Willard & Mason, Fall River, Augustus Butler, Taunton, and David Harlow, Plymouth.

RICHMOND & HARLOW.

North Bridgewater, Jan. 13th, 1847.

3m*

Itehnan who would like to retire with his family.

East Needham, Feb. 20, 1817.

5m*

A FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers an excellent farm for sale, situated in East Longmentow about \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Ground and Lump Plaster. Ground and Lump Plaster.

3 OO Tons Lump Plaster; 400 Casks Ground Plaster.

3 OO Tons Lump Plaster; 400 Casks Ground Cask

geon. With Notes and Additions, adapting it to American food and climate—by A. B. Allen, 13mo. Illustrated \$1.00 one should build a stable or own a horse without consulting the excellent directions for atabling and using the horse in this book of Stewart's. It is an invaluable to most should build a stable or own a horse without "Evening Mirror."

"The most valuableand comprehensive manual now polished, and should be in the hands of all who keep horses." Newark Daily Advertiser. For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street.

MIDDLESEX SS. To the heirs at law and others interested in the estate of HANNAN STONE, late of Framinghout, in addit county, widow, deceased, Gargarine.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the interested to me for Probate by Erra Hemenway, the Escutor therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a count of the prevailed to me for Probate by Erra Hemenway, the Escutor therein angel. You are hereby cited to appear at a count of the prevailed to the prevailed of the said deceased has been prevented to me for Probate by Erra Hemenway, the Escutor therein angel. You are hereby cited to appear at a count of the prevailed to the said decease of the said decease in the said march, together with the late develoring, pasturated in march together with the late develoring, pasturated to the said the sess readers it peculiarly valuable for many purposes. It stretches more than one than one than one than one than one pasturated to the said the sesse readers it peculiarly exhausted for many purposes. It stretches more than one pasturated the pasturated the pasturated the pasturated the pasturated the pasturated the said the sesse readers it peculiarly exhausted for many purposes. It stretches more than one than one

FOR SALE.

Ware's Discourses N.

In Press, and will be Published, on the first of March, Discourses by Rev. H. Ware, Jr., forming vol. third of the works lately issued and edited by Rev. Chandler Robins, 12mo.

JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School street.

Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c.

PARKER & WHITE offer for sale Cylinder and Lever Straw Cutter of the best patterns; Clinton's Corn Sheller, Burrell's do, Briggs' do; Swift's Corn and Coffee Mill, Corn and Cobfress, with a complete assortment of Agricultural Implements, and a few choice Garden and Field Seeds, at No. 10 Gerrish Block, Blackstone street, Boston.

Notice.

The Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Wrentham, Pale Locacity with the International Control of the Corn and Colored the Corn

VIOLIN WITHOUT A MASTER.

Land at Saxonville.

Thirty array of valuable Land for sale in the flourability willings of faxonville, with a flourability willing of faxonville, which is flourability willing of faxonville, which is flourability willing to faxonville, which is made to R. HOWE, at Mount Auburn, Cambridge, for the whole or any part of it.

A very favorable opportunity is now offered to those who may desire Building Lots in this Bourishing village, asconville, Fab. 6.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

Bitusted It miles from the centre of Walgon, and the will be accessed by the factors of the foundation of the many pole, on the road leading to Sharon, 2 pole, and 2 pole,



To Let.

tution in the place.
The above Farm will be sold low, and terms made easy.
If not sold by the first of April it will be let
ABEL GRISWOLD.
Suffield, Ct., Jan'y 2, 1817.

Farm for Sale, Pleasantly situated in the north part of Levington, about three quarters of a mili from the old Meeting House, containing 31 acres of excellent land, saitably divide in Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage and Wood land, with a small Cottage House and Wood Shel attached, and a Bara 34 by 18 in Mowing, Pasturage, Tillage and Woodland, with a small Cottage House and
Wood Shed attached, and a Barn 34 by 36 with a cellar under the whole. Also, an excellent well of never failing
water: the buildings have been built within the last four
years. There is an Orchard of young Apple Trees in a
thriving condition, also a goodly number of old trees grafted. Also, 100 Peach Trees set last spring; and twentyfive or thirty now in bearing.
As said Farm is very pleasantly situated, and there is a
Railroad within three-fourths of a mile, the depot of which
is within fifteen minutes walk of the above Farm, it offers
a rare chance for any person doing business in the city to
retire to the country. The above will be sold at a bargain,
if applied for soon. Terms liberal.
Far farther particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the
premises. Possession given immediately.

Lexington, Sept 26, 1846.

For Sale. A large, new and elegant Dwelling House, pleasantly situated in Lynn, within five minutes' walk of the first station on the Eastern Railroad. Said house was built by the day, as the residence of the former proprietor, and finished in the most thorough and elegant manner, without regard to expense. It contains a large hall, two drawing rooms, parlor, dining room and library on the first floer, with six chambers on the second floor, Land four in the attic story. The bathing room, water closets, laundry, pantries, &c. are all capacious and in good order, and a large hot air furnace communicates with each contain about 1½ acres, enclosed with buckthorn hedge, the garden being under the highest cultivation, with valuable first true trees in full bearing.

The present forms a rare opportunity to secure a delightful country residence on moderate terms, as the present owner is about removing to another part of the country. For farther information apply to ARTHUR GILMAN, Architect, No 1 Joy's Building, Washington street.

Boston, Aug. 1, 1846.

For Sale. A valuable Farm situated in the north-casterly part of Pepperell, about three quarters of a mile from the East Village, containing about eighty-five acres of good land, consisting of mowing, pasturing, tillage, and about twelve acres of woodland, consisting of mowing, pasturing, tillage, and about twelve acres of woodland state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a two story House, Baras, and convenient outbuildings, in good repair. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

Support of the subscriber, on the premises.

Nursery Trees. The subscriber has a large lot of thrifty Fruit
Trees in his Nursery in Sherburne, that are
now of good size and suitable for transplant
ing. He has the best kinds of Apple Trees, a
few Cherry and Pesch Trees and Quince Bushnerburne, Sept 26, 1846.

MICAH LELAND.
6m Sherburne, Sept 26, 1846.

Pear and Quince Stocks

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A Fall Hall Fall To Sailo.

A handsome Farm of about 50 acros, lying in the westerly part of Framingham, on the great road to Worcester, is now offered for sale by the Executor on the estate of Loring Manson, deceased.

This is a tract of excellent land, and its location is exceedingly pleasagit; ten acros are covered with Wood, and the cleared land is of a superior quality for grain and grass and fruits. The buildings are all new, and the house and barn yard are supplied with a never failing apring of soft water, brought in an aqueduct. A converse, of Quince, Cherry, and Apple Trees is in a thrifty ty condition. ty condition.

All the stock and tools can be had with the farm, and possession will be given immediately. Here is a good opportunity for a purchaser, so the farm will positively be

At Moore's North American For terms apply to the subscriber in Feltonville Village.

GEORGE E. MANSON, Ex'r.

f13

An excellent Farm under good cultivation, and here a continuous financial in Billerica, 16 miles from Boston, 8 unites from Lowell, 25 from Depot, 15 from village, contains nearly fifty acres, between 5 and 400 Fruit Trees, principally engrafted, insking up a good variety. Buildings consist of a two story house, wood and chaise house, tool or work shop, granary, large barn with cellar for deposite of manure, all well arranged and in good order. Lots are well divided by good stone fences, the best and purest of water at all well arranged and in good order. Lots are well divided by good stone fences, the best and purest of water at the continuous continuous and barn, a fine quantity of manure on the premises for spring operations. Location a very pleasant one, at and high from early and late frost and fog. The above would be exchanged for productive Real Eatate in the city. Apply to FRANCIS BROWN, No. 10 Blackstone street, Boston, or the subscriber on the premises.

JONAS MERIAM, JR. FARM FOR SALE.

Farm for Sale,

In North Wayland, consisting of about eighty-four acres of land, a large proportion of which is of the first quality, with a good commodious House and Barn on the anne. Payment made easy. Reference and to JAMES ADAMS, on the premises, or This.ARD MAYNARD, in Sudbury. For Sale.

For Sale in Waltham.

For Sale in Waltham.

The subscriber being out of health offers in such as the subscriber she call the s this town, or of the subscriber on the premises.

ALEXANDER MCINTIRE.

Greenfield, Mass., Jan. 9, 1847.

3m²

The well known Tafts Farm in Somerville, situated near the Old Powder House, and thinking the Common the Country of Middleson, which is a fair of the Manusch of the Boston and Lowerl Bailroad depot, three miles from the city of Boston. The Farm contains 100 acres or more offillings, mowing and pasturing land, also a good orchard of various kinds of fruit. There is not us the premises, nowing and pasture, and Woodland, well watered by a never failing source or fland adjoining the above (the most heautiful lection in Somerville) may be purchased on the payment or to J. ROBINSON, on the premises. 12 If

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his value is and highly productive Farm, situation was a first of the control of the Country of the Country of Middleson, the farm and two large barus and other out-houses convenient. Fifty acres of land adjoining the above (the most heautiful lection in Somerville) may be purchased on the payment or to J. ROBINSON, on the premises. 12 If

Farm For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his value is and highly productive Farm, situation of the control of the

Pleasantly situated within half a mile of the village, and about seven miles from Boston, two from Lynn, and in the vicinity of Chelsea Beach, where large quantities of sea manure can be obtained. The Farm consists of about do acres of land of an excellent quality, suitably divisided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. The Proposed Railroad from Salem to Malden will pass directly through the same. The buildings are a large two story Dwelling House, Barn, with a cellar under the whole, Woodhouse, Carriage House, Workshop, &c., all in good condition. The Farm is well supplied with good water. For particulars, inquire of Samuel Fiske, near the premises, or of the subscriber, at Foxboro.

Farm For Sale. Situated in Foxborough, two miles from the centre, and two from the Railroaddepot, containing 82 acres of good land, well divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland. The buildings consist of a good Dwelling House, Barn Shed, and outbuildings, in good repair; two wells of water on the Farm For further particulars inquire of JAMES CAPEN, on the premises.

Farm for Sale. Situated in Foxboro', one mile from the centre and two from the Raifroad Depot, containing 30 acres of good land well divided into mowing, tiliage, pasture and woodland. The buildings consist of a Dwelling House, Bars, and Carpenter's Shop, all of which are large, and in good repair. There is a well of good water an and in good repair. There is a well of good

Farm for Sale. Pleasantly situated about one mile from the Railroad Depot in Warren, on the road leading to Sturbridge, being the residence of the late Rev. Stephen Baxter, decased, and contains about 200 acres of Wood, Pasture, Tillage, and Mowing Land, with a large Dwelling House, Bara and other Buildings thereon.

For farther particulars please cail on Capt. JOHN G. CUMMINS, near said premises or JOSEPH L. RICHARD-80N, at Medway.

P. S. If not sold previous to March 18th, it will be offered at Public Auction, at two of the clock P. M., of that day on the premises.

Stuated in Salem, N. H., on the Londonderry Turnpike, so called, about 34 and the same former of the same former of the same former of the same formerly owned and improved by Richard Rowell, deceased said Farm contains about ninety acres of good land, suitably divided into tillage, mowing, pasturing, orcharding and woodland.

For further particulars and terms, inquire of JOHN TENNEY, Esq. Methuen, or of the subscriber on the premises.

DANIEL H. ROWELL.

Salem, N. H., Jan. 23, 1847.

For sale in Marlborough.

An All House House House House Work Shop, with two acres of excellent land, well set with various kinds of Fruit Trees, a part of which are now in a bearing condition. The buildings are nearly new, neatly and well finished, pleasantly situated in the West Parish of Marlboro', less than one-fourth of a mule from the Meeting House, School House and Store. For further particulars inquire of ELBRIDGE HOWE Marlborough, Jan'y 23, 1847. ELBRIDGE HOWE.

For Sale.

20,000 PEAR and 10,000 QUINCE STOCKS

—from ten to eighteen inches in height.

For sale at the Cambridge Nutseries, by HOVEY & CO., 7 Merchante Row.

21 Perchante Row.

22 Perchante Row.

10 Palle.

Trenton and Marion streets, 3d section—they rent for \$150 each—would be exchanged for a Farm not more than 10 or 15 miles from the city. 'quire at 36 India street.

STEWART'S PATENT SUMMER AND WIN-COOKING STOVES.



THE above STOVES have become so generally known and so extensively introduced, that we do not



Cylinder Hay Cutters.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

CLOTH AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

NOS. 43, 45, AND 74 ANN STREET, BOSTON.

THE Proprietor of the above establishment, having completed extensive repairs and alterations, within the Warehouse, is now prepared to offer, at wholesale or retail, one of the divided by good stone fences, the best and purest of water at house and barn, a fine quantity of manure on the premises for spring operations. Location a very pleasant one, stands high from early and late frosts and fog. The above would be exchanged for productive Real Estate in the city. Apply to FRANCIS BROWN, No. 10 Blackstone street, Boaton, or the subscriber on the premises.

JONAS MERIAM, JR.

Billerica, Feb'y 20th, 1847.

9w.

BERT STOCKS OF CLOTHING.

It is our determination to offer the immense stock of the order of the day at the North American. It is our determination to eithe with a first the order of the day at the North American. It is our determination to eithe with a first the interest which few can compete with. It is persuanted that no similar concern of the kind in the United Apply to FRANCIS BROWN, No. 10 Blackstone street, Boaton, or the subscriber on the premises.

JONAS MERIAM, JR.

Billerica, Feb'y 20th, 1847.

The arrangements for the manufacture of CUSTOM CLOTHING, at this place, are unsurpassed, and our workmen are among the very best to be found in the city of London, and the prices are only little above one half the old Congress street charges, and as far as fit and workmanship is concrued, we acknowledge no masters, but on the contrary will try our skill with any one, who may see fit to do so.

FASHIONABLE PIECE GOODS

Trom Loudon.

[Extract from a letter dated London, Aug. 3d, 1846.

[Respecting Oil Cake here, it does not at all depend upon the price of Indian Corn or Meal. Our farmers and graziers have not yet been induced to feed their cattle much with maize.

"The Manure from Oil Cake is considered so much superior to any thing else, and manure is such a great object in this country, that about three years ago, when meat was very low and our graziers were losing money by their stock, many of them continued to feed with Cake, though at a high price, for the benefit of the manure from it to their lands."

New Temperance Grocery.

NO. 659 WASHINGTON STREET.

NO. 659 WASHINGTON STREET.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Boston and vicinity, that he has opened a new Temperance Grocery Store, corner of Lucas Piace and Washington street, where will be kept constantly on hand a good assortment of all articles usually found in stores of this kind, at the lowest cash prices. RUFUS K. ROBINSON, who is well known at the south part of the city, will be ready to attend to those who may call, with promptness and despatch. Goods sent to any part of the city free of expense.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Boston, Sept. 19, 1846.

New Music Book. THE NATIONAL GLEE, BOOK, a collection of Glees,
Madrigals, Catches, Rounds etc., Patriotic, Sentimental and Humorous, selected and arranged from Grmen, English and American composers, and adapted to the
use of Singing Societies, Social Meetings, Glee Clubs, &c.
This collection contains many of the Popular Songs of the
day, arranged as Qurrettes. Boston Published at KEITH'S
Music Publishing House, 67 and 69 Court street. For sale
at the Principal Music and Bookstores.

3m

CHASE'S DAGUERROTYPE ROOMS, 257 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

MINIATURES taken single or in groups. Perfect estisfaction given or no charge. Liknesses of children
taken at any age. Instructions given in the art.

Sm old

Audubon's Birds. ORIGINAL copies of The Birds of America, from drawings made in the United States and their Territories, by John James Audubon, F. R. S. 4c.
For sale in next bindings at a reduced price, by JAMES MUNROE & CO., 134 Washington, opposite School at.

MUSIC BOOKS.

MUSICAL works and instruction books for every instrument, constantly for eals. Wholesale and retail.

ELIAS HOWE, publisher of Music,

No. 9, Cornhill.

19

Carrots Wanted. A GENTLEMAN in this vicinity wishes to contract for thirty tons of Carrots to be delivered next fall. Any farmer wishing to engage that, or a less quantity, will please call on the subscriber at Watertown.

Watertown, Jan'y 23, 1847.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CONSTANTLY for sale a fine assortment of Violins, Clarionet Reeds, &c. &c. &c. P. S. Just published, several new collections of music. Call at 9, Cornhill. ELIAS HOWE. ap4

Buckthorn Seed.

A FEW bushels of Buckthora Seed, of this years growth,
This plant is now generally used for hedges, it grows
rapidly and insects of any kind do not attack it.
For sale by HOVEY & CO., ? Merchants Row, Boston.
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Ware's Discourses.

THE Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Wrentham, will receive sealed proposals, from any person wishing to take charge of the Town's Parm, and Papers belonging to the Town, until the tenth day of March next.

Satisfactory recommendations will be required.

JONATHAN W. WETHERILL.
Pro Order of Overseers.

Wrentham, Feb. 6.

Gomes at 26 Lowell street, Boston.

Consultation hours from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M. If d26

A Voice to the Sick.

Toll, toll, toll,

Thou bell by billows swung, And night and day thy warning words Repeat with mournful tongue!

Tell for the queenly boat, Wreck'd on you rocky at Sea-weed is in her palace halls

Toll for the Master bold, The high-soul'd and the brave Who rol'd her like a thing of life Amid the crested wave

Toll for the hardy crew, Sons of the storm and blast, Who long the tyrant Ocean dar'd,

Toll for the Man of God, Whose hallow'd voice of prayer

Rose calm above the stifled gr Of that intense despair! How precious were those tones On that sad verge of life,

Amid the fierce and freezing storm,

To the summon'd bridal train! Bright glows a picture on his breast, Beneath the unfathom'd main-One from her casement gazeth

Long o'er the misty sea; He cometh not, pale maiden,

Toll for the alment sire. Who to his home drew near To bless a glad expecting group,

Fond wife and children dear They heap the blazing hearth, The festal board is spread,

But a fearful guest is at the gate Room for the sheeted de-Tell for the lov'd and fair.

The whelm'd beneath the tide. The broken harps around whose strings The dull sea-monsters glide! Mother and nursling sweet, Reft from the household throng

There's bitter weeping in the aest Where breath'd their soul of son Toll for the hearts that bleed 'Neath misery's furrowing trace! Toll for the hapless orphan left

The last of all his race! Yea, with thy heaviest knell From surge to rocky abore, Toll for the living, not the dead,

Tell, tell, tell, O'er breeze and billow free,

Each rover of the sea; Tell lsow, o'er proudest joys And bid him build his hopes on high.

And with thy startling lore instruct

[National Intelligencer

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The New Carpet.

BY ELLEN ASHTON.

"How levely-is it not beautiful! I never saw anything half so elegant-and to think how

cheap?"
Such were the exclamations of Harry Howard's young wife. She was standing with her husband in a fashionable carpet store, the clerk of which bad just unrolled a piece of Brussels

earpeting, saying,

"Now, madame, if you wish a really beautiful article, here it is; and a price too I am almost ashamed to name; but we bought the goods low and are anxious to close them out. You see the superior brilliancy of the colors. Indeed, ingrain carpetings are going quite out of fash-ion; for manufacturers now reserve their best patterns for Brussels. Besides, the latter outears the former, so that, though the first cost

Mrs. Howard had intended to purchase an ingrain carpeting; her old one had been of that kind and she had always thought it quite good Her husband was not rich, but his business being excellent, he had saved something annually, and was in a fair way to lay up a competence for his old age. Harry Howard's exctness and rectitude were proverbial; he had the reputation of being economical also; so that he was very generally regarded as a rising young

votedly, for he thought her as prudent as she But she had her little foibles, as well

to be proud of her house and furniture.

As the clerk unrolled the piece of beautiful.

Brussels carpet, she felt a sudden and strong desire to possess it; and his eloquence speedily shook the objection which prudence had first shook the objection which prudence had first started in her mind. When he had finished she "It is very pretty," said he.
"And so cheap!" replied his wife.
"I am telling you the truth," said the clerk with emphasis, "when I declare on my honor

that we could not import these goods to sell at nything like this price."

ingrain looks very dull beside it," said the wife; "but still, perhaps that will do for us quite as well as this." And she turned away with a sigh after this effort to resist the tempta

tion. "Well do as you like, my dear," replied her

thought bow great an improvement mahogany tentiary. chairs would make; and though at first she repellod the idea of their purchase as too extuavagant, she finally began to regard it with less averaion. One day, however, her husband came

"My dear," he said, "I saw a set of mahoga-

for them.

"It is a little more than we thought of paying," she said. "But they are very handsome, and such a bargain! Several were quite disappointed when they came and found the chairs sold. I am sure I could have sold the purchase at a profit. But I don't regret the cost a bit, "A dung-hill fowl!" exclaimed I, with amazement.

at a profit. But I don't regret the cost a bit, since they look so beautiful."

Harry, as the reader may have guessed, was of an easy, good natured disposition, and willingly yielded to his wife's opinions. If he felt any misgivings at this departure from economy, they soon vanished like his wife's.

The chairs were scarcely arranged in the parlors, before some visitors suggested how much new sofias would improve the rooms, and so finally new sofias were bought. After this came mirrors and pictures; for each new acquaition only made Mis. Howard wish for more.

The love of display now became a ruling passion with her. Hitherto she had been very well contented with her old associates, who were generally people in her nown rank in life; but now with her increased elegance of her house, she aspired after more fashionable acquaintances. Visiting their dwellings, she saw furniture more elegant than hers, and to rival them was continually adding some new article to her own rooms; so that at length her pariors once so plainly furnished, blazed with candlebra mirrors, sofa-table and gilded vases in the most fashionable styles. Two years after the purchase of the new capet, you would scarcely have known Harty's house. His own habits and those of his wife's had changed also. Formerly his evenings had been spent at, or in a sociable visit to his neighbors, where there was neither ceremony not expense: but now he and his wife were nearly always abroad at some gay party, and when they remained at home it was to entertain a circle of friends with considerable display. The Howards had got quite out of the sphere they had been brought up in. They had become involved in a round of visiting entertainments and balls. Every evening a little party was projected at their house or another, or clese seats were taken at the theatre for the whole company. Display and extravagance had altogether supplanted that love of order and economy which had once been the characteristic of both Harry and his wife.

It was not without many a misgiving

on Harry's starting out in life, Mr. Harvy had been active in assisting him not only with his experience but with his purse. Latterly, however, the intimacy between the old gentleman and his protege had declined; not from the fault of the former, however. But Mr. Harvey had ventured some expostulations with Harry on his new mode of life, which he had not taken in good part.

One day, however, Harry came into Mr. Harstand of the home of a start of the home of the

Harry colored and turned on his heel. When he had gone the old gentleman's wife who happened to be in the store at the time said,—

"My dear, I thought you had plenty of money, areful in her household, an affectionate wife and a provident mother. Harry loved her decotedly, for he thought her as prudent as she law I was kind. I have he had her little failles as well as wel

"So I did," replied her husband. "Nor did as y I had no money, I only refused to lend. him."

"And I laid out so much money for my wed-And Harry understood me too. It must have galled a proud nature like his to ask me for a loan, and it galled him still more to have a refusal. But I could not help it. He is in the full career to ruin, nor can any assistance save him. He would not take my advice."

"You astonish me! Harry on the brink of "You astonish me! Harry on the brink of and wept bitterly."

"You astonish me! Tarry on the brink of the country of the

"You astonish me! Harry on the brink of ruin! I thought him in excellent business."
"So he is—so he is. But his can't stand the as in duty bound, wept profusely for his deathway he has been living these two years past. He has been spending twice as much as he made. Until now, though dreadfully behind hand, he has managed to keep his head above water, but

"His poor wife,"
"His poor wife, I fancy," said the old man antly, "is as much to blame as he is himself.

She is fond of display and Harry is easily led;
ad in those few words lies the secret of his ruin,
wer since they bought their Brussels carpet, "Well do as you like, my dear," replied ner husband; "I am sure I can trust your good sense. The carpet will cost more than I had thought of giving; but then, as you say, it will outwear an ingrain one."

"Yes, sir," said the clerk, "I know a friend "Yes, sir," said the clerk, "I know a friend did friends, and turn up their noses at the style of living they once thought good enough for any body. Harry's business was an excellent one, but the same qual-

KILLING A HUSBAND WITH KINDNESS.

"My dear," he said, "I saw a set of mahogany chairs to day at auction, and they sold very cheap, being bid off for less than four dollars a piece. I almost wish you had been there, for if you had liked them, we could have got them at a bargain."

"What a pity!" said his wife, heaving a profound sigh.

From that day the desire of possessing a sett of mahogany chairs became an engrossed one with Mrs. Howard. Four dollars a piece was so very cheap! If she could only obtain such a bargain! She attended all the sales and visited all the auction rooms! and at last found a sett to suit her. On the day of the sale she was there punctually; but another person seemed equally anxious to have the chairs; and so Mrs. Howard was forced to pay five dollars a piece for them.

"the ice little most disagreeable things attending the practice of the most ardent of all professions—Medicine—are the prejudices the physicians must constantly contend with, either in the mind of the patient, or in that of his friends. It is easier to cure the bodily complaints of a hundred personsythan to eradicate the prejudices from the mind of one. Absurd, ridiculous, and hurtful notions, which have, as it were, grown with them, will adhere to the mind, in spite of all efforts to root them ont. Visiting a patient a short time ago, says Dr. Lambert, (a celebrated physician, late from Cincinnati, but now practicing in this city,) I percived a very disagreeable smell, like that of putrid meat, apparently issuing from beneath the clothes at the foot of the bed. I junuired

putrid meat, apparently issuing from beneath the clothes at the foot of the bed. I inquired

at a profit. But I don't regret the cust a survey since they look so beautiful."

Harry, as the reader may have guessed, was "Yes, Doctor," said she; "I had the fattest fowl in the barn yard cut open alive, and one half on the other,

It was not without many a misgiving that the young couple continued this new career they had begun; but the truth is, habits of expense are more easily acquired than got rid of, and their were friends were so charming, or so fashionable, and their own vanity was secretly so much pleased with the notice they had taken of them, that both Harry and his wife soon found their fears daily less troublesome, and gave themselves up with more and more rest to the pleasures of their new mode of life.

Among the warmest friends Harry possessed.

Among the warmest friends Harry possessed, was a Mr. Harvy, an old gentleman who had grown rich in a small business by slow economy. On Harry's starting out in life, Mr. Harvy had been active in assign him not only with his exhere was marcury in the medicine, as we nother was marcury in the medicine.

"I have nothing to lend," said the old man with a shake of the head. "These are threatening times, and every man must look out for himburshing times, and every man must look out for himburshing."

Tozer, poor man, to take it for nothing."

"And so, by following your own and Mrs. Thistlesifier's foolish notions, you've lost your bushand."

elf." Lost him! did you say, Doctor; lost my dear Mr. Tozer!"

oney is getting scarce, and he will soon be unle to raise it. For the last month he has got by borrowing from day to day."

In such the most valuable rooster in the barrowing by borrowing from day to day."

American. TAKING CARE OF THE VALUABLES. In reference to the trial of Uthank the bigamist who married the daughter of a respectable man in Philadelphia, the U. S. Gazette justly remarks that men who must have the pedigree and per-formance of every cart horse and milch cow which they purchase before they take them into their stable or stall, will take any well-dressed vagabond that comes along into their parlors or bed chambers, without half as minute an inquiry into his pedigree.

when it was put down. You could not find an ingrain carpet to do that."

"No indeed," said the wife, looking inquiringly at her husband.

"Well, iet us try it," was his reply, for he saw his wife's heart was set on the purchase.—

"It is put fifty dollars more at any rate, and fifty dollars can't break me."

"It is howard had not quite satisfied herself that she had done right, for as she walked home she said.—

"Yes, but that led to other expenses. It was entirely too good for the rest of their furniture, and they soon found this out, when they never the substant is the said.—

"It is a pity, a great pity. But how could be over one hundred and fifty dollars."

"Yes, but that led to other expenses. It was entirely too good for the rest of their furniture, and they soon found this out, when they never we had an inquiry into his pedigree.

Chivalry in Petticoats. The following is given as the letter of a lady in Kentucky, whose husband was engaged to fight a duel, but was taken sick before the fighting occurred. The opposite party made some remarks that seemed to imply that the sickness was a feint. She at once addressed a note to the second on the advice were said.—

"We husband is sick. If he is mable to her expenses."

The carpet had been down about a month, when one evening Mrs. Howard said to ber husband,—
"Your mother was here to day, my dear, and wish his family into an obscure street, where he found a livelihood by hiring as a clerk.

But the severest pang was felt by Mrs. Howard said to be rash one of her fashionable friends in the street, when he windows of Harry's elegant house; and before a month he had retired to see the hirds our chairs entirely too common for it, and caoe-bottomed chairs with a Brussels carpet do look shabby, I confess. Don't you think so, my dear!"

"I am more than half of your opinion," said her husband, "and thought so from the first.— I wonder what a set of mahogany chairs would not have had the impudence to speak to cost?"

"I don't know, indeed. A great deal of mone dollars a piece for hers. We must do without makengany chairs until we get rich."

"I hough Mis. Howard said this, it was with a sigh. The conversation dropped, nor was the subject alluded to for several days. But whenever Mrs. Howard went into the patior, she thought bow great an improvement mahogany chairs would make; and though at first she repelled the idea of their purchase as too exitavations.

"I mess than a week the red flag of the auctioned winder of harry's elegant house; and before a month he had retired to see the A correspondent of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, writing from abroad, furnishes the following article which we commend to perusal!—Finding letters here, he says, which required in the street, when he alrevit.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, writing from abroad, furnishes the following article which we commend to perusal!—Finding letters here, he says, which required in the survey had been the safety by the took an omnhus for the protection when the survey had been took and manuelly and the windows of Harry's elegant head revered to see the protect, when he street, when he had retired to see the lowing article which we commend to perusal!—Finding letters here, he says, which requir

with ridicule."

Who then would live alway, away from his God?

Away from yon heaven, that blissful abode,
was roused, and silently opening a large pocket
Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains,
and the noon-tide of glory eternally reigns." was roused, and silently opening a large pocket book, took out a note of £100 saying,

The whistle from the engine at that moment unded, and the next moment we were at the ation. After handing the ladies out, I observe to the father, smiling, if he would accomparme I would convince him of the truth ny me I would convince him of the truth of my if there was no mistake, and the passengers, hearing what had been asserted, followed as

some purchases. Their father presented me his card at parting, with a hope, if I returned through Sheffield, not to fail in finding him out, commanding his services, etc.

Blackness of Darries. Attended by police officers and a few curiously disposed gentlemen from out of town, we lately paid a visit to the old "Brewery Building" in Anthony street. We had to pass through what is called "Murderer's Alley," which is about 100 feet long, when we found ourselves in a very large and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and rickety building, which was cut up in small rooms. The number of families which are sup-and stable from 2500 to 800 francs, and upon the rooms. The number of families which are supposed to call that their home is sixty, and a more miserable set of beings we have never seen. Our visit was in the night time, and most of the residents were at home. In one room we saw a husband and his wife, and there children the saw and as a recentage upon the room with that of England, but there are certain taxes, which the saw and as a recentage upon the room which the saw and as a recentage upon the room. Thus house-rent is cheap in comparison with we saw a husband and his wife, and there children, sound asleep on a bed of shavings, and the furniture of the room consisted only of a pine the furniture of the room consisted only of a pine, box, a wooden bowl, which was full of meal, and a tin cup, while on the hearth of the empty fire-place were scattered a few meatless bones. In another we saw a woman in a beastly state of intoxication, whose child, wrapped in some filty rags, was lying on a bed of warm ashes in one corner of the fire-place. In one a lot of half-clothed negroes were fighting like hyenas; and in another a forlorn old man was suffering with delirium tremens. As our leader walked on peering into the dark rooms of poverty and infamy, we were forcibly rominded of Dante's description of hell. The majority of women were widows, and we were informed that the zent they paid varied from 2 to 6 shillings per week. Our guide directed our attention to the back yard, where, within the last two years, upwards of twenty people were found dead. Their histories remain in mystery, and we were told of the singular fact a funeral has not been known to occur at the Brewery for many years—as it is the market place for anatomists and their menials. We could hardly believe, until we saw it, that such a place as Anthony street Buewery years and the processory articles, are coal and years and years and years are provided to pay, and a ten per tow, when an en

"No indical," said the safe, looking inglet at them hallows."

"Well, let us try it," was his reply, for the try it, and the flath as a try in the try it, was his reply, for the try it is but flow, but was that dear it in the flath as a try in the fl

RELIGIOUS READING.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Saturday
Courier, writing from abroad, furnishes the following article which we commend to perualize
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the control of the too and the philadelphia for the
forward to see the locomotive, and was surprised to see on in harge guilt betters, "Philadelphia betters, "Philadelphia betters, "Philadelphia by the Norries the
me to ask, informing him I was an Ameriasi, and was going in the train. He said they
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were made in Philadelphia by Mr. Norries the
them to make, informing him I was an Amerition of the American were but three feet, and
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"Excuse me sir, but I am so positive that you are under some mistake, or have been misinformed, that I will place this sum against £5, merely for the joke's sake, that it is not so."

Ought we then to dread death! Should we tremble and turn pale in view of that which reason proves necessary and revelation pronounces gain! O no. Let us wait for it patiently and endure it gladly, believing that it unfolds to us

"O my Creator! when thy will
Shall stretch this frame on earth's cold bed.
Till thought, sense, memory all are fled.
And grateful for what thou mays' tgive,
No tear shall dim my fading eye;
That 'was thy pleasure I should live,
That 'tis thy mandate I should die."

stable from 2500 to 800 francs, and upon the

ials. We could hardly believe, until we saw it, that such a place as Anthony street Biewery sive, though necessary articles, are coal and actually existed in the Empire City. [New York Express.] NARROW Escapes. Hon. Daniel Webster, in his argument before the Supreme Court, a few days since, in the Lexington case, alluded as follows to three very narrow escapes from destruction of his own person:

"He said it was his intention to the

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steam ship Cambria, 16 days from Liverpool, arrived on Saturday afternoon.

Since the sailing of the Sarah Sands, cotton had declined 3-8d per lb. Flour 4s per bbl. Wheat 4s to 5s per quarter, and Indian Corn 4s

per quarter. The Bank of England has raised the rate of interest to 4 per cent. and contemplates a still farther advance. The Cambria is reported to have left half a million dollars in specie at Hali-

Business in the manufacturing districts of England had not improved any, but at London, it was better, the merchants having received quite an increase in the number of orders from the United States and other quarters.

During the last eight or ten days enormous quanties of flour and grain had arrived from the ports of the United States and of British America; also a considerable quantity of wheat and Indian corn from the continent of Europe. Although large sales had been made, the stock of flour in Liverpool alone wasestimated at 500,000 barrels, with a corresponding stock of grain.

The sales of Cotton from the 15th Jan. to the 3d Feb. at Liverpool, were 61,821 of which

3d Feb. at Liverpool, were 61,821 of which speculators took 29,000. The imports during the month of Jan. were 120,440 bales. The diminution in the consumption of cotton was variously estimated at 5000 to 8000 bales a week. There were but few sales making of cotton goods. Those manufacturers who were able continued to hold on to their stocks, demanding higher rates.

During the last fortnight 98 vessels from 300 to 1200 tons, had arrived at ports in England, Ireland and Scotland, with cargoes composed principally of grain, flour and provisions.

All duty on Flour and Grain had been suspended till September, and the Navigation laws

pended till September, and the Navigation laws also so far as to allow the importation of bread stuffs in vessels of all nations.

In France, wheat and flour have been admitted free of duty. Flour which had advanced to 48 1-2 francs per bbl. had receded to 46 1-2.—
The imports of flour at Havre from the United MASSACHUSE American, Boston. States for the week ending 31st January, were 17,933 bbls., and the sales about the same

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND. The eyes of the nation are fixed on Ireland, where death is doing its work through the instrumentality of starvation. The details are horrible—sickening. The poor try to escape, and thousands find their way daily to England and Scotland.

poor try to escape, and thousands find their way daily to England and Scotland.

Liverpool and Glasgow are overrun with these poor creatures. In the former town as many as 100,000 have received out-door relief in a week! The pressure of local taxation on the rate-payers is likely to ruin many small housekeepers, and leave them without covering or shelter.

A determined effort is being made by the wealthy classes in England, to assist the Irish by meáns of private subscriptions, and by abstaining as much as possible from any superfluous consumption of food.

A Queen's letter has appeared, addressed to the ministers of the Church of England, requiring subscriptions to be made, and large sums have been thus collected in every place of worship, and by every form of faith in the kingdom.

dom.

Unhappily, the state of the Highland poor is nearly as bad as that of the destitute Irish. For them, also, liberal subscriptions continue to be gathered.

Individuals contribute handsomely to soften the rigors of the calamity; and the first act of the Prime Minister, on meeting Parliament, was to dip largely into the public purse for the same object.

RHODE ISI
RHODE ISI
RHODE ISI
REALIZED TO SEARCH SEARCH

But the distress is not confined to Scotland Dut the distress is not confined to Scotland and Ireland; there is at present much existing in England; the high price of provisions, and the reduced stock of cotton are among the causes eraitives in many of the large towns of Lancashire and Yorkshire.

hearing what had been asserted, followed as unbelievers.

There steod the fittle puffing Yankee tron horse with its keeper along side, and the blazing letters "Philadelphia," on its side.

All seemed astonished, and many inquiries were made of the agent, who, observing their surprise, sais with a laugh:

"Why, the company sent over to America follows on all the roads in England, for they gahed and no mistake, like those who make them."

All ended with a laugh. The Yorkshire merchant insisted on my dining with him at the hottel; and in the afternoon I accompanied in the tott; and in the afternoon I accompanied in the hottel; and in the aft thire and Yorkshire.

On Monday, January 25th, Lord John Russell brought forward his great scheme for the

but what they are the Prime Minister has not yet deemed it necessary to explain.

The statement of Loid John Russell was most favorably received by the House, and more especially by the Irish landlords, who are not only eightly by the Irish landlords are not only eightly by the Irish landlords. cially by the Irish landlords, who are not only to have twenty-two years to repay, at a small rate of interest, whatever sums they require from the Government, but half only of the present expense incurred in the productive works is to be borne by them; the other half is to be borne by the nation generally. The Irish landborne by the nation generally. borne by the nation generally. The Irish landlords as a body are universally unpopular in England; and while there is every desire expressed to mitigate the severity of the Irish famine, people this side of the water object to the interest of the interes the Ministerial project mainly because it saddles the industrious people of this country with additional imposts to screen the owners of the soil in Ireland,—the absentees—who have hitherto danced over "he continent, spending money sucked out of the it and returned teacher."

In the distinct is a strength of the country with a street of the continent, spending money sucked out of the it and returned teacher. lanced over the continent, spending money sucked out of the anfortunate tenants, and even under the pressure of the present distress, appear to be the only persons the will be permanent

gainers by it.

The question universally asked is, how much will these Irish measures cost? The temporary outlay, it appears, will be at least thirty millions of dollars; the ultimate drain will probably reach two or three times that amount. This is really a serious matter for the laboring classes in England!

A HINT. Some years ago; before the condition of the Croton water, one of our west part to the procession to easily the condition.

VOLTIGEURS. When the ten regiment bill was before the Senate, a few days since, a question arose relative to the nature of Volu Mr. Crittenden explained the Voltiguers to be two men to a horse—the harseman, for instance, a regular dragoon, and the man running alongside armed as an infantry man, who, in case of necessity could jump up behind the dragoon, and the whole ride off together. It was a regiment, half and half of dragoons and infantry, and whenever they met the enemy, there would be a line of infantry and a line of dragoons, all of the same regiment.

"To take charge of the horses, and drive large, sir."

"Well, do you harness the horses directly, so the carriage drove up, its owner of the mary that the carriage drove up, its owner of the network of the flustidious conchman was compelled to the total part of the pump—stop for her to fill her pailed the drive her back again.

The lesson, it is needless to say, was next the gotten. [N. Y. Paper.]

Nareow Escape. Dea. Lewis Sears of this town had just past the bridge at Owensville, when a person who was blasting a rock put fire to a charge. Looking up, Mr. S. saw two fragments of the rock coming down, one of them directly over his head. He leaned forward, placed were his head, for its protection, and thing, can't you? I always make my boys limited to the stiff kind, observed:

"Well, boy, I suppose you can eat most thing, can't you? I always make my boys limited to the stiff kind, observed: rectly over his head. He leaned forward, placed his hands over his head, for its protection, and as he did so, the fragment came down, cutting through the folds of his overcoat, and passing through the side of his horse to the ground, hereaking two ribs and causing the death of the

BANK NOTE TABLE

Counterfeit \$3 bills on many of the New 1

MAINE.	
gricultural, at Brewer, Me	closed
langer BankClosed	closed closed
astine Bank broke	Worthless,
ditizens' Bank, Augusta	Closed.
City Bank, Portland	
rankfort Bank.	
llobe Bank, Bangor	Worthies
Iallowell and Augusta	Worthless
ennebunk Bank	Worthies
afayette Bank, Bangor	char. expres
dercantile, Bangor	Werthiese
Assamaquoddy, Eastport	fraud.
eople's Bank, Bangorclesed	worthless.
ortland Bankcharter surrendered	no sale. closed.
t. Croix, Calais	worthies worthies
Inion, Brunswickclosed	no sale.
Westbrook Bank	902 pr

NEW HAMPSHIRE. Clarenton.
Connecticut River to Connecticut River River to Connecticut River to Connecticut River to Connecticut R

Ag.icultural Bank.Trov. Bennington Bank.
Commercial Bank, Poultney
Essex, Guildhall.
Green Mountain Bank.
Jefferson Banking Company

Jefferson Banking Company. Orange County, Bank of, at Chelsea, . cle St Albans, Bank of. CONNECTICUT.

Chelsea, at Chelsea.

MASSACHUSETTS. where you are in the way of customers.

that may be read without tedious study civil to tax a correspondent a half hour decypher what you might have made qu half that time. Bad writers apologize a want of time. Are they sure their readways time enough? A plain hand is bett flourishes. Imitate the printer's types; "cut capers" when they are set for use are more easily read than the most hands that can be seen.
Use the steers a little now before the away to pasture. Use them gently and l

let you approach them with a yoke and they are too independent, drive them is and yoke them there. And to make the bio give the steers something to eat hand. A nub of corn, a potato, or an make them forget the yoke, and they wil their heads as high as whea at large.
Avoid whipping if possible, but if for seed, flave a switch that will tingle, instet that will bruise. Ill tempered teamsters

that entitle the fellows to a seat in the p Learn to command your own temper at the more easily command the obedience Farmers must be careful not to over rood are not easily drawn on bare groun

times stuck fast in the mud. Three tor load heavily at this time in the year. Ox often injured in March than in the summ for they cannot bear the first warm days The merciful man is merciful to his bear Cows that calve early need much a March. It is barbarous to keep them head when they are expected soon to

a time: but if your cow has been long the stable, be cautious how you let he from the trough at the time of her calvin

milk, in case it is not over rich, or if th not unusually large. BEST BREEDS OF SWINE. It is no rally conceded that the Berkshire hogs oor species for any class of farmers.

should not be given up by any means ow too scarce. Mr. Wm. Stickney, of Boston, (99 has been importing some of the Suffolk England. The quality of the pork from superior to any that we ever fasted.

cies a fair trial. We cannot say wh has now any that he will sell. The second and third litters from the

business?" rejoined his master. "To take charge of the horses, and drive MR. EDITOR,-With this, I send

tersburg without them, I'll see how lon

stay in my Capital to teach bad manne

As Mr. W --- happens to be

A HINT. Some years ago; before the

zens up town, had occasion to send his conformation of the conform

"And pray, what do you understand to

is said to be so kind hearted that when her ser do wrong, instead of scolding, she requests her band to write a reprinand for them, and sea little black boy to read it to them.

Yegetation and would be of great pu

PUBL

VOL. 6.

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINST

WILLIAM J. BUCKMINS TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment Papers not discontinued without a

Advertising on reasonable terms.

AGRICULTUR

FARM WORK FOR MARCH Spring, beauteous spring returns, and th emisphere rejoices. The birds come ago x is anxious for his freedom. Nature re ated activity, and seed time approache Farmers now prepare for more active "Hope springs eternal in the farmer's br hope prepares the furrow for the seed. on the wing," but fruition is as certain f ner as for any class. Snow, snow, use up the snow with slee and for hauling rooks. If heaps of rocks

bare they soon will be, and you can ha t mittens. Cut up the remainder the door and store it as soon as you ca ot kindle quite so readily as it would if the weather for a month after splitting, b ved to have more spirit and life when wholly in the wood shed. Boys must now quit the school and be nal seasoning for a summer's work. I hour instead of lounging at stores

the words are spelled in your books and y able to communicate your ideas on far publisher of an agricultural paper. Make it your practice to write a plain

ience with them. If they have suffer ndle them in the barn or in the yard ;acticed carding their necks and back

on their oxen's noses and necks, caused

their young. Turn them into the cow have no pen in the barn, rather than kee stant access to water will seldom drink

It is customary to add something to take off the chill of brook water. A small of embers thrown into a pail of water to be useful for the cow. Corn roastee is thought to be good. Ashes make a the water while they give it warmth. not generally displeased with such d must be used not to overfeed during th The cow may be permitted to drink he

We have now a pair of pigs of this br had of Mr. Stickney, and we intend to

are much more valuable than the first. CORRESPONDEN

of what is called in this neighbo Corn. We have no history of it— any of your contributors, through it man, give any account of its origin man, give any account of its origin a subscriber. Rehoboth, Mass., Feb. 23d, 1847

RICE CORN.

We have received two ears o our office where it may be examined by We have no knowledge of its erigin an grown any of it. [Editor.

USE OF PLASTER.-LIEB PROVAL. MR. EDITOR,-Inclosed is Two

my indebtedness for your interesting for the year 1846, for which you w ceipt as usual. As a manufacturer of system and interested in a small concern, I feel inclined to the staten concern, I feel inclined to the statem big's reports, &c., in relation to think that hints upon the subject the instrumentality would probably lead extended use of the article as a

JEDEDIAH H Kingston, Feb. 19th, 1847.